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GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN

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THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN
PROGRESS REPORT
1961-66

DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR.

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INTRODUCTION

Planning for economic development is a continuous process, which for its successful implementation requires periodical 'look back' to assess the level achieved. With this end in view, the Directorate of Economics and Statistics has been regularly bringing out the Annual Progress Reports.

This Report which coincides with the completion of a series of three Plans implemented in the State, attempts to present not only the progress attained during the Third Plan but also a resume of the progress achieved during the first two Plans.

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SECTION I

A DECADE AND A HALF OF PLANNING IN RAJASTHAN

Prior to integration, Rajasthan was a conglomeration of nineteen princely states and three chief-ships, varying in size, population, political importance, administrative set up and stage of economic development. The process of integration which was started in 1948 was completed in 1956, when the State attained its present form. There were formidable problems of evolving new and adequate machinery of administration out of heterogeneous elements.

The division of the State into districts, sub-divisions and tehsils for administrative purposes, creation of a State Secretariat with all its ramifications, unifying various Revenue systems of all component States, adoption of a uniform pattern of taxation, setting up of a Board of Revenue on the lines of those existing in other States, constitution of a Public Service Commission and the reorganisation of the judiciary, and setting up of the High Court on the model of High Courts of other States etc. were the many and varied problems which the Government of Rajasthan faced and tackled after integration. Undoubtedly, this process of administrative and financial integration in Rajasthan was a very difficult one but all out efforts were made to achieve a unified administrative and financial system and the transition to the new order was effected, to a large extent, by the end of 1950-51, when a regular budget of the new State was framed for the first time.

The Reorganised State had inherited a stagnant and impoverished economy. Of the total culturable area of the State only 38.6 percent was sown in 1951-52. With only 5.35 km. of roads per 100 sq. kms, those too mostly fair weather roads, one post office in 247 sq. km. and one telegraph office in 1902 sq. km., few industries in some capital towns of erstwhile States in 1951-52, the State stood almost at the lowest rung as would also be observed from the fact that there were only 240 registered factories in the State employing about eighteen thousand workers which was lowest amongst the Part A and Part B States of the country but for Assam; and even this under developed sector revealed structural deficiencies because most of the larger units were either textile mills or railway workshops and the units of basic industries like engineering and chemicals were very few. Social conditions too were not very encouraging. In 1950 there were only 366 hospitals and dispensaries and 4996 beds. In the entire State there were 4336 primary schools with 2.29 lakh students on roll in 1951. The uplift of the economy was made further difficult by limited financial resources. On integration the total budget of all the covenanting States amounted to a bare figure of Rs. 18 crores; 15 crores on the revenue account and Rs. 3 crores on the capital account.

With the advent of planning for economic development in the country, First Five Year Plan was launched in 1951 in Rajasthan also. But due to the problems consequent on integration the State's First Five Year Plan was of the nature of an emergency plan, designed to create the necessary infrastructure for initiation of planning. In the real sense, planning in the State was thus started in 1956 when the integration had been finally completed and the Second Five Year Plan was put into operation. The Third Five Year Plan took the economy a step further on the path of development of self-generating economy.

During the First Five Year Plan, of the total provision of Rs. 64.50 crores, Rs. 54.14 crores were spent & during the Second Plan period Rs. 103.10 crores were spent. To accelerate the pace of progress the Third Plan provision was fixed at Rs. 236 crores against which Rs. 212 crores were spent. These figures symbolise the efforts made to overcome the lacunae in the structure of the economy inhibiting its growth.

Owing to the importance of agriculture in the economy of the State, as a first step, it was felt necessary to provide a unified tenancy law, to prevent fargmentation or concentration of holdings and to liberate the cultivator from the usury of money-lenders through the development of cooperative movement. Accordingly tenancy and land reform measures were adopted, in the implementation of which, Rajasthan can claim remarkable achievement. The process of resumption of Jagirs and abolition of other intermediaries was completed. The Rajasthan Tenancy Act, one of the most progressive tenancy acts in India replaced the multiple tenancies prevalent in the State by only three classes of tenants. Subsequent enactments have enabled conferment of ***Khatedari*** rights on tenants of ***Khudkasht*** and sub-tenants on payment of compensation to land holders and also ceiling on holdings have been imposed. With a view to further improve the Land Tenure Systems, Revenue Laws Commission was appointed in 1962. The Reports of the Commission are under active consideration of the Government. By the end of the Third Plan the process of consolidation of holdings was completed in 18.81 lakh hectares.

Besides, a number of schemes were implemented to enable the cultivators to imbibe improved agricultural practices. These schemes included institution of seed development farms, the number of which by the end of the Third Plan increased to 50 farms. In order to improve the yield and output in agriculture, distribution of fertilisers and manures was also undertaken and pesticides were also made available to cultivators at subsidised rates. During the Third Plan an area of 30.29 lakh hectares was covered under improved seeds. Further 43.80 thousand tonnes of super phosphate and 155.39 thousand tonnes of Nitrogenous fertilisers were distributed. To popularise improved implements and to facilitate availability of improved implements, Agricultural Workshop has also been established and with Russian collaboration a farm has been established in Suratgarh to demonstrate the benefits of mechanised farming. Expansion of Agriculture College, Jobner and creation of Agriculture University at Udaipur are examples of efforts made by the State for increasing the facilities for education in Agriculture. Besides for training of Gramsewaks, five centres are working in the State. To maintain the fertility of the soil, soil conservation schemes are also under operation in the various parts of the State. As a result of these measures and implementation of an integrated programme of agricultural production it has been possible to create 26.35 lakh tonnes of additional foodgrains production potential by the end of Third Plan. The actual production of foodgrains during Third Plan was however poor except for the year 1961-62 and 1964-65. Due to unprecedented drought and scarcity conditions the food production touched a new low of 37.94 lakhs tonnes in 1965-66. The yearwise agricultural production figures in the Third Plan were as below:—

Crop	Unit	Yearly production				
		1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
1. Foodgrains	Lakh tonnes	56.61	50.48	40.11	53.08	37.94
2. Oilseeds	,,	2.60	3.64	1.97	2.55	2.26
3. Sugarcane (Gur)	,,	0.80	0.83	0.58	0.64	0.73
4. Cotton	Lakh bales	1.68	1.60	1.84	1.86	1.67

Increased emphasis was placed on the development of irrigation, which is key to the agricultural growth. As against only the Gang Canal in the State in 1950-51 and only 11.74 lakh hectares of irrigated area several irrigation schemes were implemented. The Rajasthan Canal alone, on completion will command a net culturable area of 14.92 lakh hectares out of which 11.63 lakh hectares will be irrigated. As a result of various irrigation schemes implemented, gross irrigated area increased to 20.80 lakh hectares at the end of the Third Plan.

Animal Husbandry occupies a significant position in the economy of the State, because it offers livelihood to a large proportion of population in the arid areas of the State. Accordingly, under the Three Plans adequate consideration was given to schemes for improvement of breed of animals to increase the output from animal husbandry. By the end of the Third Plan 17 key village blocks have been created for improvement in breed of animals. At the end of the Third Plan there were 129 veterinary dispensaries, 204 hospitals and 24 mobile dispensaries for the treatment of animals as compared to 88, 57 and 2 respectively at the time of formation of Rajasthan. Further, to eradicate "Rinderpest" thirteen units are working in the State. By the end of Third Plan, 156 Sheep and Wool Extension Centres were functioning, where facilities of shearing, grading and marketing have been provided. To increase educational facilities in the veterinary science, the intake capacity of Veterinary College, Bikaner has been raised significantly. To impart training for compounders' and stockmens' course, a school is functioning at Jaipur. Further, a Wool Grading Training School also exists at Jaipur.

Forests have an important bearing on the economy of the State and the scientific development of forest resources is an important aspect of the Land Utilisation Policy. With this end in view commercial plantations were laid in an area of 7844 hectares and 808 kilometres of forests roads were constructed during Third Plan. Adequate arrangement for the training of the personnel was also made.

The cooperative way being the sheet anchor of the socialistic pattern of society, Rajasthan has laid, from the very beginning, the highest stress on promoting it. An idea of the progress made in this behalf can be had from the fact that while in 1951-52 there were 4908 cooperative societies with a membership of 1.99 lakhs, at the end of the Third Plan there were 22571 societies with a membership of 14.33 lakhs. Accordingly, the percentage of rural families covered has risen from 1.5 to 33 percent in this period.

Rajasthan is pioneer in introducing Panchayati Raj throughout the State on 2nd October, 1959. As a result now there are 26 Zila Parishads, 232 Panchayat Samitis and 7382 Panchayats in the State. To elicit voluntary public participation the Panchayat Samitis have also been charged with the responsibility of executing Community Development Programme through the extension staff posted on deputation to the Panchayat Samitis.

In the present day world the quantity of electricity used per capita in a country is an index of the material prosperity and the standard of living attained by its people. With these standards, Rajasthan was at the lowest rung at the time of its formation, since a firm capacity of only 7.48 Megawatts was available in the State. With the implementation of various multipurpose irrigation projects and other schemes the firm capacity increased to 106 Megawatts and number of localities electrified increased from 32 to 1233.

A determined effort has been made by the State from the very inception of the First Plan to provide all the necessary requisites for the optimum industrial development of the State. Liberal incentives were offered to industrialists in the form of financial aid, power supply at low rate, development of industrial areas and facilities for the supply of raw materials necessary for the development of industries. As a result of these efforts, there has been a rapid expansion of industries from 240 in 1952 to 1509 in 1965. According to the Annual Survey of Industries, the total productive capital employed in the industries increased from Rs. 22.07 crores in 1958 to Rs. 62.32 crores in 1963. The net contribution made by the industries to the State Income in the form of value added by manufacture increased from Rs. 5.25 crores in 1958 to Rs. 15.22 crores in 1963. The Labour employed by the industries increased from 35152 in 1958 to 67941 in 1963. Thus it would be seen that fairly rapid progress has been made. But the progress has not kept pace with the development of industries in the more progressive States. The power shortage experienced in the last two years of the Third Plan also hampered the growth of new industries and, therefore, had an adverse effect on their production. It is hoped that with the increased availability of power in the Fourth Plan period and improvement of communications and other infrastructure facilities it would be possible to make up the leeway in industrial development. More so with the Public Sector undertakings like Copper Smelter Plant at Khetri; Zinc Smelter Plant near Udaipur; Sodium Sulphate Plant Deedwana etc. coming up so rapidly.

Rajasthan possesses a wide range of mineral deposits. The country derives almost its entire output of lead and zinc concentrates, emerald and granite from the State. Besides, the State occupies the foremost position in the output of gypsum, soapstone, asbestos and felspar. During the Plan period the State Government has made systematic efforts to develop mineral resources. Great stress was also laid on mineral survey, geological mapping and detailed prospecting. During the Third Plan Rs. 3.17 lakhs were given as loan to the small scale mining lesses.

From the point of view of roads, Rajasthan was very backward at the time of formation. The total roads were 18300 kilometres i. e. 5.35 Kilometers per hundred Sq. Kilometers. As a result of progress made the total road length at the end of the Third Plan was 30586 Kilometres which works out to 8.94 Kilometers per 100 sq. Kilometers.

The Third Plan of State envisaged connecting almost all the villages having a population of 5 thousand and above by roads and also to link up all the Tehsil Headquarters with their District Headquarters by surfaced roads. As against this only, two district headquarters, six sub-divisional headquarters, 18 Tehsils and 9 villages remain to be connected. These works are now to be taken up in the Fourth Plan.

According to 1951 Census, the literacy in Rajasthan was 8.95 as compared to the all India percentage of 16.68. The percentage of school going childern in 1950-51 was 14.8 in the age group 6-11, 5.0 in the age group 11-14 years and 1.7 in the age group 14-17 years. Intensive efforts were therefore made during the last decade and a half and accordingly the percentage of children in these age groups increased to 54.0, 21.0 and 10.0 respectively. As compared to all India standards, we are still backward, as would be apparent from the fact that by the end of Third Plan, the percentage of School going children in the age groups, 6- 11, 11-14 and 14- 17 was 78.5, 32.2 and 17.8 respectively. The number of educational institutions increased from 6026 in 1950-51 to 32826 in 1965-66. Under University education the opening of two Universities at Udaipur and Jodhpur was a significant achievement.

Technical education has also been given higher priority in the implementation of plans. While at the time of formation there was only one Engineering College at Pilani, now there are three colleges with intake capacity of 670. Similarly, intake capacity for Diploma courses has also been provided for 1180 candidates in the six polytechnics as against none at the time of formation of of the State, when there was no polytechnic.

Health facilities were also lacking at the time of formation of the State. The number of hospitals and dispensaries was 366 and the number of inpatient beds was 4996. The corresponding number increased to 535 and 11775 at the end of the Third Plan. Accordingly now there are 27 hospitals and dispensaries and 584 beds per million of population in the State, as compared to All India position of 33 and 550 respectively at the end of the Third Plan. There are 230 primary Health Centres in the State with 17 Malaria Eradication Units and 287 urban and rural family planning centres.

At the time of integration of the convenanting States only the towns of Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota, Bikaner and Dungarpur had the arrangement of safe and protected water supply. Besides some arrangements in the form of Tanks and the Kunds also existed in different arid areas. The problem was therefore tremendous and had to be tackled in both the urban and rural areas. As a result of efforts made during the decade and a half, 72 urban water supply schemes have been completed and 94 rural piped water supply schemes have been completed. As such 72 percent of the urban population has been covered by urban water supply schemes. Further, sanitary wells have been provided all over the rural area through the community development programme. Impetus has been given for the constructions of houses and tenements under different housing schemes by giving loans under schemes like

Low Income Group and Middle Income Group. The State has contributed substantially in the house building activity. Under the Low Income Group housing scheme alone 7162 houses have been constructed. Subsidised industrial housing scheme has also added 3974 houses for the labour class.

To ameliorate the conditions of backward classes which forms a significant proportion of total population of the State, various measures like providing scholarships to the students of these classes, giving them free hostel facilities and other economic benefits in the form of grants and subsidies for construction of wells for agricultural purposes and construction of houses etc. were undertaken. During the Third Plan alone 46 thousand students of scheduled tribes were awarded scholarships and 16 Hostels with a capacity of 25 each were started. 114 small tanks and dams and 1318 irrigation wells were constructed. 878 families were settled on land by providing housing subsidy. Under the scheme for welfare of scheduled castes 47 thousand students were given scholarships and 15 Hostels were started. 724 scheduled caste familes were settled on land.

The progress achieved under various sectors has also reflected itself in terms of additional employment generated during the three plans. While data for the first plan is not available, it is estimated that additional employment to the extent of 3.77 lakhs in second plan and 7.15 lakhs during the Third Plan was created.

In terms of State Income it may be mentioned that there was an increase of 39.57 percent at current prices and 14.61 percent at constant (1954-55) prices in 1960-61, as compared to 1955-56, while this increase during 1961-66 has been 32.23 at current prices as compared to 11.51 percent at constant prices.

In this connection it may be mentioned that during 1965-66 there has been a decrease of 3.17% at constant prices, over the year 1964-65, due to the year 1965-66 being adverse year for agriculture. Since agriculture contributes about 40 percent of the total State Income, it has nullified the increase in other sectors.

Lately a turbid factor on the economic scene had been the rise in prices which had been steeper in the last two years as would be observed from the following average Index numbers of wholesale prices (with base 1952-53=100.)

Year	State Index	All India Index
1956	102.5	102.6
1961	125.1	125.8
1963	128.6	132.5
1964	154.2	148.3
1965	166.8	161.3

Efforts to combat this rise in prices had been made through changes in monetary and fiscal policies of the Government, credit curbs and a regulated distribution of commodities like foodgrains, sugar etc. which are essential items in the common man's budget.

It may be summed up that inspite of handicaps like frequent visitations of famine and pressure of increasing population, there has been alround development and solid foundation has been laid for much faster development. With the completion of Rajasthan Canal Project, Atomic Power Station at Kota, and other projects in Public Sector to exploit the rich mineral and industrial resources, Rajasthan is destined to have a place of its own in Indian economy.

2. Third Five Year Plan Allotment, Expenditure & Financing

To accelerate the tempo of development created during the first two Five Year Plans a bolder Third Plan with an outlay of Rs. 236 crores was formulated which was more than the combined outlay of Rs. 169.77 crores earmarked for the first two Plans by about 40 percent. However due to national emergency and stringent financial conditions in the State the Plan was divided into two portions the first portion was termed as 'Core' of the Plan and included schemes of more importance and the second portion contained schemes of lesser importance. For 'Core' schemes Rs. 208.98 crores were provided against which Rs. 212.34 crores have been spent. The yearwise details of expenditure are given below:—

Year		Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1961-62		3511.20
1962-63		3635.62
1963-64		3903.08
1964-65		4820.30
1965-66		5363.96
	TOTAL.	21234.16

The highest allotment of Rs. 10823.25 lakhs was made for Irrigation and Power sectors, which is about 54 percent of the total yearly allotment, followed in order by Social Services (Rs.4012.98 lakhs); Agricultural Programmes (Rs.2058.72 lakhs); Cooperation and Community Development (Rs. 1713.37 lakhs); Transport and Communications (Rs 836.10 lakhs), Industries and Mining (Rs. 446.85 lakhs), and Miscellaneous Group (Rs. 120.74 lakhs).

The priorities assigned in allotment were reflected in expenditure also. The highest expenditure was incurred on Irrigation & Power, being Rs. 11558.52 lakhs. Rs. 4202.75 lakhs were spent on Social Services, Rs. 2373.49 lakhs on Agricultural Programmes, Rs. 1691.42 lakhs on Cooperation and Community Development, Rs. 975.44 lakhs on Transport and Communications, Rs. 330.95 lakhs on Industries and Mining and Rs. 101.59 lakhs on Miscellaneous sector.

Out of Rs. 212.34 crores spent during the period 1961-66, Rs. 162.49 crores were provided by the Government of India (Rs. 139.16 crores in the form of loans and Rs. 23.33 crores in the form of grants-in-aid). The rest was met by the State Government.

3. SECTORWISE REVIEW

I. Agricultural Programmes

(*i*) *Agricultural Production* :

Agriculture is the principal occupation of the people in Rajasthan where nearly 70 per cent of the population of the State depends on Agriculture for its livelihood. This sector alongwith Animal Husbandry contributes about 50% of the State Income. Yet the State suffered a deficitof 50,000 to 1 lakh Tons of food grains in normal years. Variegated tenurial systems, unbridled realizations, uneconomic holdings and utter lack of irrigational facilities were responsible for this backwardness. To overcome these drawbacks the State embarked on a revolutionary programme of land reforms alongwith other various schemes of intensive and extensive agricultural development.

Through successful implementation of three five year plans in the State, all out efforts have been made to increase the agricultural production potential and increasing amounts have been spent for the purpose.

During First Five Year Plan Rs. 210.88 lakhs or 81 per cent of the Plan allotment were actually spent on this sector, including expenditure on minor irrigation schemes, since the position of irrigation was not satisfactory in the State prior to formation of Rajasthan. As many as 7050 wells were constructed during First Plan period, 1,000 persian wheels and 348 pumping sets were also installed. Other suitable measures were also adopted to increase agricultural production. 9142 tonnes of improved seeds, 7123 tonnes of ammonium sulphate and 625 tonnes of superposphatic fertilisers were distributed. Plant protection measures were taken to protect crops worth Rs. 290 lakhs. To introduce mechanised cultivation in the State, Rs. 14.16 lakhs were advanced as loans for purchase of 199 tractors. A well equipped agricultural chemistry laboratory was established at Kota for conducting research on soils and water samples. In the field of Agricultural Education, two basic agricultural schools were established at Sawai Madhopur and Udaipur. It has been estimated that as a result of various efforts additional production potential of 3.85 lakh tonnes of foodgrains was created.

The Second Five Year Plan of the State provided Rs. 315.55 lakhs for agricultural programmes and it was envisaged that by the year 1960-61 the production of foodgrains would be raised by 21 per cent, of oilseeds by 60 per cent, of sugarcane (Gur) by 149 per cent and of cotton by 82 per cent over the estimated production of 1955-56. To achieve these targets, it was envisaged to increase area under crops by reclaiming waste lands and by adopting double cropping and intensive cultivation methods such as irrigation, soil conservation, the use of improved seeds, fertilisers, improved implements, adoption of improved agricultural practices and plant protection etc.

During the Second Plan period, 38 seed multiplication farms and 174 seed stores were set-up in the State and 16.75 lakh hectares were saturated with improved seeds. Under the scheme of distribution of fertilisers and manures, 10,465 tonnes of nitrogeneous fertilisers and 2,540 tonnes of phosphatic fertilisers were distributed in the year 1960-61. During this year, 13.35 lakh tonnes of compost was also distributed. Use of green manuring was done in an area of 0.41 lakh hectares; 20,000 implements were also distributed. Plants were protected in 11.47 lakh hectares, through various plant protection measures. Package programme had been started in Pali District since November, 1960.

Two dry farming demonstration centres were also set up one each at Pali and Ajmer. The development of commercial crops, horticulture and fruit preservation constituted an important scheme under the second plan. Organisation of agricultural research was strengthened by starting of four fully equipped laboratories.

As for agricultural education, Rajasthan College of Agriculture, Udaipur was established in the year 1955. Besides S. K. N. Agriculture College, Jobner also continued to function. During this period, the intake capacity of Rajasthan College of Agriculture was raised from 80 to 160. Post-graduate classes were started in 1960-61 in three subjects. The intake capacity of Agricultural College, Jobner was also increased from 40 to 80. D.A.V. College, Ajmer also started imparting Agricultural education to 40 candidates every year. Three gramsevak training centres were started during this plan period. Besides, 0.45 lakh hectares of area was reclaimed and double cropping was extended to about 4.05 lakh hectares. Work of consolidating sub-divided and fragmented holdings was also undertaken in the State from May, 1957 and during second plan period 7.09 lakh hectares of area was consolidated.

As a result of various intensive and extensive developmental activities undertaken in the second plan period which cost the State Rs. 319.57 lakhs, an additional production potential of foodgrains, cotton, sugar-cane (Gur) and oilseeds to an extent of 11.03 lakh tonnes, 0.60 lakh bales, 0.27 lakh tonnes and 0.64 lakh tonnes respectively was created.

In the Third Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 659.00 lakhs was originally earmarked for Agricultural production sector. Under 'core' of the Plan, allotment for this sector was kept at Rs. 470.02 lakhs. The expenditure on this sector during Third Five Year Plan amounted to Rs. 639.35 lakhs. The expenditure thus exceeded the core allotment by 36 per cent and was almost the same as originally allotted for this sector.

Originally it was proposed to increase the agricultural production by 32 per cent over the level of production obtaining at the end of the Second Plan and accordingly creation of additional production potential of 16.26 lakh tonnes for foodgrains, of 1.12 lakh tonnes for oilseed, of 1.52 lakh bales of cotton and of 0.91 lakh tonnes of sugarcane (Gur) was envisaged. The targets were subsequently revised to 15.24 lakh tonnes, 1.52 lakh tonnes, 1.52 lakh bales and 1.02 lakh tonnes respectively. These targets were proposed to be achieved both through the extensive and intensive methods of cultivation.

Achievements :

Various measures undertaken for improving agricultural production have yielded good results. The actual production, calculated on the basis of 4 yearly moving average, rose from 29.46 lakh tonnes in 1951-52 to 45.40 lakh tonnes in 1962-66. The following table shows the trend:—

Year	Production (lakh tonnes)
1. 1951-52 (actual production)	29.46
2. 4 years average of actual production for the period 1952-53 to 1955-56	38.26
3. 4 years average of actual production for the period 1957-58 to 1960-61	47.69
4. 4 years average of actual production for 62-63 to 1965-66	45.40

The State has been particularly unfortunate during Third Plan as there was famine in varying degrees in three years out of five, which adversly affected the economy. This also mainly accounted for short fall in the targets of additional production potential; the actual achievements being 11.97 lakh tonnes of foodgrains, 1.46 lakh bales of cotton, 0.61 lakh tonnes of sugarcane (Gur) and 0.99 lakh tonnes of oilseeds against the revised targets given above. The other reasons are shortfall under major and medium irrigation and shortage of essential inputs like fertilizers and pesticides.

It was proposed to cover an additional area of 54.6 lakh hectares under use of improved seeds, so that at the end of Third Plan, 72.8 lakh hectares may be saturated with improved seeds. As compared to this 45.70 lakh hectares have been saturated with the improved seeds. 28.57 lakh quintals of improved seeds were distributed during this Plan of which 10.10 lakh quintals were of foodgrains, 0.41 lakhs quintals of oil seeds, 0.17 lakh quintals of cotton and 17.89 lakh quintals of sugarcane. It was also proposed to establish 15 seed multiplication farms for growing foundation seeds. But during this period only 12 seed multiplication farms each of 100 acres were established. It was also proposed to provide 82 additional seed stores in the State. Against this 50 seed stores were provided with total storage capacity of 0.38 lakh quintals. The total number of seed multiplication farms functioning in the State at the end of Third Plan was 50. Use of chemical fertilisers and manures is gradually becoming more popular on account of agricultural extension services. Demand for fertilisers could however not be met adequately due to foreign exchange difficulties and high prices of Rocksulphate. However 0.11 lakh tonnes of superphosphates and 0.51 lakh tonnes of nitrogeneous fertilisers were distributed in the State during 1965-66. Efforts were also made to make good the shortage of fertilisers by way of preparation and distribution of 20.48 lakh tonnes of compost. Loans were also advanced to Municipalities for purchase of transport equipment required for transporting the compost. Green manuring was also taken up in 0.34 lakh hectares.

As for plant protection 100 parties exist in the State to effectively curb the menance in this respect. 50 per cent subsidy is being given for plant protection machinery and pesticides etc. Aerial spraying work was also undertaken in Ganganagar District and Chambal Commanded area. During 1961-66 plant protection measures were extended in 51.30 lakh hectares. To popularize the adoption of improved agricultural practices, demonstrations have been held on farmers farms. For ensuring availability of improved agricultural implements, the Agricultural workshop at Jaipur continued to manufacture such implements. 1.43 lakh improved agricultural implements were distributed in the State during Third Plan period.

Further 7.69 lakh hectares of additional land has been reclaimed and brought under cultivation. Besides, double cropping has been extended in 4.20 lakh hectares. Loans have been given for the purchase of tracters also. A march towards machanised farming has been made by opening a huge mechanised farm at Suratgarh in the year 1956, which was continued to be maintained during Third Plan also. During the Third Plan 11.72 lakh hectares were consolidated at a cost of Rs. 22.44 lakhs, whereas at the beginning of Third Plan, it was envisaged to consolidate only 10.12 lakh hectares of area.

Special efforts were also made for increasing production potential in selected areas and for selected crops and also in Pali and Sirohi Districts under the package programme.

Role of trained technical personnel and of advanced research in agriculture is significant in increasing agricultural production. Provision was therefore made for agricultural research and education. Two agricultural colleges of Udaipur and Jobner continued to impart education up to the level of post graduation. State shared Rs. 71.49 lakhs towards expenditure incurred by Agriculture University for Agricultural education. D.A.V. College, Ajmer also imparted degree education in Agriculture. For conducting training for Gramsevaks, 5 Gramsevak Training Centres are also functioning in the State, where training was imparted to 2261 Gramsevaks and 212 Gramsevikas.

Agricultural Research/Sub-Research stations have been functioning in the State. Well equipped laboratories for Chemistry, Pathology, Botany, Agronomy and Entomology are also functioning in the State.

(ii) *Minor Irrigation.*

Due to low average annual rainfall, irrigation assumes a special importance for Rajasthan, yet in the year 1951-52, only 10.81 per cent of the net area sown was irrigated. Accordingly efforts have ever since been made to bring more and more area under minor irrigation, side by side with increasing the scope of canal irrigation through new major and medium irrigation works.

During First Plan, expenditure on Minor Irrigation was Rs. 106.62 lakhs. which went up to Rs. 496.87 lakhs during the Second Plan, and to Rs. 1127.07 lakhs during the Third Plan.

During First Plan period, 7,050 wells were constructed, 1,779 wells were deepened and 348 pumping sets and 1,000 persian wheels were installed. During Second Plan period 41,749 wells were constructed, 29,971 wells were deepened and 558 tanks were developed. 861 pumping sets and 1,732 persian wheels were also installed.

During Third Plan period, Agriculture, Irrigation and Development Departments intensified efforts for providing additional irrigation facilities, through Minor Irrigation works. Rs. 670.00 lakhs were originally provided during Third Plan for this, which was later reduced to Rs. 574.00 lakhs. The actual expenditure of Rs. 1127.07 lakhs on this sector however exceeded even the original allotments. As regards schemes implemented by Agriculture Department as many as 74,165 wells were constructed and 1,01545 deepened. 8,148 persian wheels and 11,257 pumping sets were also installed. Besides, 2,241 tanks were either constructed or renovated. As a result of various irrigation facilities provided by Agriculture Department, an additional area of 2.36 lakh hectares is estimated to have been brought under irrigation during Third Plan period.

As regards Minor Irrigation works executed by Irrigation Department, the programme of construction of flow works was also continued. In all 104 works were completed and 54 works were under progress at the end of the Third Plan. The total area irrigated by these works was 0.03 lakh hectares in 1965-66. Further, Minor Irrigation facilities were also developed by the Panchayat Samitis under the Community Development Programme for which an amount of Rs. 99.34 lakhs was spent during the Third plan. The Assistant Engineers (C.D.) posted at various District headquarters provided technical guidance to the Panchayat Samitis under this programme.

(iii) *Soil Conservation.*

Various measures were taken during the Plan period to conserve the fertility of the soil.

During Third Plan, the soil conservation schemes were implemented by Agriculture and Forest Departments for which Rs. 140.00 lakhs were originally earmarked. This amount was however reduced to Rs. 93.00 lakhs under 'core' of the Plan. As against this allotment a sum of Rs. 107.86 lakhs was spent on this sector.

In terms of physical achievements, contour bunding was done in 40.91 thousand hectares, dry farming practices were extended in an area of

3.33 lakh hectares. Work of afforestation was also done in an area of 27.59 thousand hectares. An area of 1.43 thousand hectares benefited under the programme of reclamation of saline and alkaline soils. An area of 3.71 lakh hectares was also covered under field bunding and land levelling.

Besides above schemes of Agriculture Department, work of afforestation and pasture improvement in desert areas was done by Forest Department in 8,167 hectares. 116 kilometres were covered under plantations along roadsides. 30 thousand hectares of hilly areas also benefited under soil conservation programmes.

(iv) *Animal Husbandry*:

Animal Husbandry is of great importance in Rajasthan not only because of its being an adjunct to agriculture but also because it is an independent source of livelihood to a large population particularly in the arid zone of the State. Rajasthan possesses some very good breeds of cattle and with 75 lakh sheep is a rich source of wool in the country. At present, Rajasthan provides 45 per cent of the total wool production of the country. Inspite of the importance of the sector, at the time of formation of Rajasthan there were only 90 veterinary dispensaries and hospitals and only one mobile dispensary.

With the advent of planning, the picture has changed. Not only have large funds been spent under various schemes for improvement of livestock and poultry, but the number of veterinary institutions has also been increased to provide medical facilities in the entire State. The table below shows the medical facilities available before 1950 and afterwards.

Item	Before 1950	At the end of First Plan	At the end of Second Plan	At the end of Third Plan
1	2	3	4	5
Number of Veterinary dispensaries	70	138	148	129
Number of Veterinary Hospitals ..	20	57	107	204
Number of mobile veterinary dispensaries and mass immunisation units	1	12	20	24

The expenditure during the First Plan on various schemes under this sector was Rs. 24.81 lakhs, that in the Second Plan was Rs. 124.52 lakhs, and that in the Third Plan was Rs. 281.46 lakhs. The physical achievements have also kept pace with the financial progress. Facilities for breeding, disease control measures and other veterinary aids were made available in every Block. Special attention has been paid to feed and fodder development. Loans and subsidies were given for the purchase and maintenance of high breed cattle.

During the First Five Year Plan, 6 mass immunisation units, one biological product unit and 50 veterinary dispensaries were established, 6 buildings were constructed for veterinary hospitals and 217 bulls were distributed at subsidised rates. Efforts were intensified during the Second Plan for providing more facilities under these schemes. 60 Key village centres and 12 artificial insemination centres were opened. For poultry development, three poultry farms and 12 extension centres were organised. Sheep and wool development work also received attention. 10 Wool Grading and Marketing centres were started and 63 sheep and wool extension centres were organised.

During the Third Five Year Plan, one Key Village block was established at Dudu and three Key Village blocks were expanded. One service training centre was also established at Jaipur to impart training to personnel working in key village blocks. Under the scheme Expansion of the State farms, the construction of additional sheds was undertaken at the cattle breeding farms Bassi and Kumbher during the year 1965-66 raising the number of cattle breedings farms in Rajasthan to 6.

During this period 4 mass castration teams were also organised for castration of unwanted male stock. 25 cattle shows were also organised in important regions of the State. Under the Bull premium scheme, financial aid was given for the purchase of 2,888 male calves and for subsidising rearing-up of 2116 calves, to various Panchayat Samitis.

A camel-breeding farm was also established at Bikaner in the year 1958. One piggery development unit was established at Alwar in the year 1964-65. Rehabilitation of nomadic cattle breeders has also received attention. In Rajasthan Canal Project area, land was reserved for allotment to breeders, some of whom have already taken possession of the land.

Under the scheme "Feed and fodder development", 33 pasture development plots of 10 acres each, 4 plots of 100 acres each and one seed multiplication farm was established during the Third Plan period. Hybrid Nyphier roots were also distributed to the farmers from seed multiplication farm at Dudli.

The eradication of "Rinderpest" has received special attention, for which 13 parties and 5 check posts are at work. During the Third Plan period, 110.76 lakh animals were vaccinated against rinderpest. One Biological product laboratory continued to function at Jaipur for preparing various types of vaccines to combat the contagious diseases of livestock. One Radiology unit with a mobile X-ray van also continued to provide medical facilities to the sick and disabled animals on the spot.

To help the poultry farmers, two intensive poultry development blocks were established and two old ones strengthened. Further, 237 private poultry farms were aided in the Third Plan Period. Besides, 189 advanced poultry farmers were trained at the different poultry farms. The two existing State Poultry Farms at Jaipur and Ajmer were strengthened.

Educational facilities in veterinary science were also increased in the Veterinary College at Bikaner to impart higher education. The Animal Husbandry School continued to function at Jaipur, and training was imparted to compounders and stockmen for different courses

Besides the above achievements, through the Directorate of Sheep and Wool, various schemes of sheep and wool development were implemented on which an amount of Rs. 70.21 lakhs was spent during the Third Plan Period. The Directorate of Sheep and Wool is being assisted by F.A.O. also. By the end of the Third Plan, shearing, grading and marketing facilities have been provided in 17 districts of the State. At the end of Third Plan, 156 wool grading centres were functioning in the State, of which 43 were started during the Third Plan itself. During 1965-66, three sheep breeding farms were started at Jaswantgarh, Hanumangarh and Chittorgarh under special Development Programme, and five existing farms were also expanded.

Research Station for Chokla breed, Bikaner, continued to work in collaboration with Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

To meet the demand of trained personnel in requisite number, a Wool Grading Training School, Jaipur, which was started during Third Plan, imparted training to candidates in wool grading under supervision of F.A.O. Experts. The Sheep and Wool Training School, Jodhpur also continued to impart training. One Shearing Training Centre has also been started at Jaipur in the year 1965 to impart training to field staff in machine shearing. Here it will be of interest to note that Rajasthan is the pioneer State in adopting integrated programme of sheep and wool development.

(v) *Dairying and Milk Supply.*

During Second Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 3.42 lakhs was spent for dairying development. During this period, 2 Ghee Grading Stations were started at Alwar and Jaipur and a survey of milk pockets in Jodhpur, Udaipur, Alwar and Jaipur districts and Abu and Pilani towns was conducted. During Third Plan, activities under this sector were further intensified, when Jaipur Milk Supply Scheme was started for providing pure milk to the inhabitants of Jaipur. The daily milk handling under this scheme is nearly 3000 litres. An amount of Rs. 40.02 lakhs was spent on this scheme, which works out to 90 per cent of the total expenditure incurred on this sector during Third Plan. Besides, one Ghee Grading Station was also established at Ajmer. A Dairy Bacteriological Research unit at Jaipur was also established.

(vi) *Forests*;

In an economy like ours, where agriculture predominates, development of forestry and forest industries forms an important part of the development programme. The schemes for the development of forests were actually implemented from the year 1953-54. During First Plan, 5164 sq. km. of forest area was demarcated. Eight nurseries and eight game sanctuaries were also started. 3 Forest Officers and 3 Rangers were trained at Dehradun. Foresters Training School was started at Alwar and 3 Forest Guards Training Schools for Forest Guards were started at Banswara, Udaipur and Jhalawar. There by Rs. 26·37 lakhs were spent on Forests and Soil Conservation schemes of Forest Department.

During Second Five Year Plan demarcation and settlement was done in 19676 sq. km. and commercial plantations and industrial plantations were raised in 5000 hectares. 135 Foresters, 1350 Forest guards, 10 Rangers and 15 Officers received training. The Forest guards training schools and the Foresters' Training School continued to impart training. Rs. 129.88 lakhs were spent on Forests

An outlay of Rs. 245 lakhs was earmarked originally in the Third Plan for the schemes of Forestry, which was subsequently reduced to Rs. 208.02 lakhs under the 'core' of the Plan. As against this Rs. 147.60 lakhs were spent. In terms of physical achievements, economic plantation covered 7844 hectares, 10370 sq. kms. of forests were demarcated and settled and 37258 hectares of degraded forests rehabilitated. Under the scheme of grazing and pasture improvement 4064 hectares of forest area was covered by the end of 1965-66. Under the scheme of wild life preservation and improvement of zoos, 9 game sanctuaries and two zoos were covered. Under 'Extension Forestry' plantations were raised alongwith 117 kms. of roads and 39 kms. of railway lines. Besides this, 808 kms. of new roads and 44 Forest Guard Chowkies were constructed in the forest area to ensure adequate control over forests and checking of illicit felling. Buildings for 2 Range officers and 8 Foresters' office-cum-quarters were also constructed. In order to prevent forests from burning 2986 kms. of fire lines were cleared. Under the various training programmes

22 Rangers (Forestry), 142 Foresters, 624 Forest Guards, 8 Rangers (Soil conservation) and 4 Soil conservation officer were imparted training. Besides 18 Officers were also trained.

(vii) *Fisheries*:

It was only during the Second Five Year Plan that a separate scheme for development of fisheries was undertaken in the State on which Rs. 5.41 lakhs had been spent against the allotment of Rs. 9.00 lakhs. The main objectives were to develop fisheries and increase fish production so as to ensure its adoption by rural population as a profitable subsidiary occupation. In physical terms, 39.16 lakh fish seeds were stocked. 4 Fisheries Co-operative Societies were organised, two fish nurseries were established and seven fish farms were opened during the Second Plan period.

Under this head Rs. 20 lakhs were originally provided during the Third Five Year Plan, which amount was later on reduced to Rs. 5.37 lakhs as 'core' of the Plan. As against this allotment Rs. 7.42 lakhs were spent.

In physical terms,83.00 lakhs fish seeds were stocked. It has been estimatedthat fish production in the State is 27993 quintals. One Fish Farm and one Fish Nursery was established at Alwar during the Third Plan Period. Intensification of fisheries development in Malpura and Newai Blocks was also done. For conducting research in pisciculture, one Research Laboratory is being maintained at Udaipur. Fish of various varieties have been liberated in the tank of this laboratory & 11 new varieties of fish were identified in the State during the Third Plan period. 10 officers of the Fisheries Department were deputed for higher training in pisciculture. One training school was started at Udaipur where training was imparted to 15 Fish Inspectors, 25 Fieldmen and 46 Fishermen.

(viii) *Warehousing, Marketing and Storage*:

Provision of good storage and marketing facilities to the cultivators is a prerequisite for ensuring due return for his produce. Accordingly by this scheme was taken up during Third Plan. Against provision of Rs. 15 lakhs under 'core' of the Plan Rs. 12.38 lakhs were spent.

In terms of physical achievements, 51 markets were regulated during Third Plan and 46 personnel were imparted training for marketing activities. Rs. 6.50 lakhs were contributed towards share capital of State Warehousing Corporation.

II. Co-operation and Community Development

(i) *Co-operation* :

Co-operation which aims at social and economic regeneration of the under-privileged and dis-advantaged classes of our people, has been assigned a vital role in the development of our rural economy where co-operation may be rightly regarded the primary means for raising the level of productivity and expanding employment opportunities, so as to provide the basic necessities of life.

During First Five Year Plan, 6000 co-operative societies were organised and one Apex Co-operative Bank was established in the year 1953. An expenditure of Rs. 25.77 lakhs was incurred during First Plan Period.

The basic objectives of the Second Five Year Plan were in conformity with the suggestions of the Rural Credit Survey Committee. During this period 7047 small sized credit societies were organised and 3210 societies revitalized. For marketing societies 103 godowns were constructed. 70433 non-officials were also trained. A sum of Rs. 193.69 lakhs was spent on this sector during 1956-61. By the end of Second Plan 26 per cent of the rural families were brought under co-operative fold.

The State's Third Five Year Plan provided Rs. 400 lakhs for the various schemes under this sector. Against this Rs. 242.92 lakhs were spent on various developmental schemes. 2732 service co-operatives were organised and 816 societies revitalized. 50 branches of central co-operative banks and 13 primary land mortgage banks were also opened. Under the scheme of construction of rural godowns, 157 godowns were constructed and Rs. 14.15 lakhs were advanced in the form of loans and grants. One dalmill and one groundnut decorticator mill were also established. During the year 1965-66, the Government of India licensed one sugar factory which has been registered at Keshoraipatan. 372 co-operative farming societies were also organised.

Three co-operative training schools at Jaipur, Jodhpur and Bharatpur are functioning in the State. During Third Plan 2852 subordinate personnel were trained, while 233495 non-officials were educated. 127 labour contract societies were also organised.

As a result of various schemes implemented under this sector, 33% of the rural families have been brought under the co-operative fold by the end of Third Plan, as compared to only 1.5 at the end of 1951-52.

(ii) Community Development:

Community Development Programme, which may be called as peoples programme for socio-economic uplift of rural masses, was launched in the State on 2nd October, 1952 with opening of 7 Development Blocks covering 10163 sq. kms. of area and 6.25 lakh rural population. The programme has since then covered the entire rural population of the State through a net work of 232 Development Blocks. At the end of Third Five Year Plan, there were 109 first stage blocks, 84 second stage blocks and 39 post second stage blocks. The programme envisages an intensive and comprehensive development programme covering all the aspects of rural life. To effectively assist the people in their efforts adequate technical and financial assistance was provided. More stress is now being laid on increasing agricultural production through greater utilisation of improved seeds, fertilisers, implements and irrigation facilities by making improvements in land and by making the cultivators productivity-conscious. Side by side, emphasis has also been placed on welfare of the rural masses. Increasing emphasis has been placed in the State Plans for successfully implementing this programme. During First Five Year Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 304.09 lakhs was incurred on this Sector; whereas the expenditure during Second Five Year Plan amounted to Rs. 1112.36 lakhs. During Third Five Year Plan, Rs. 1200.00 lakhs were provided against which Rs. 1170.38 lakhs were spent.

For increasing agricultural production in the State, 18.10 lakh quintals of improved seeds, 14.95 lakh quintals of chemical fertilizers and 3.47 lakh improved agricultural implements were distributed by Development Blocks during the Third Plan period. For bringing more land under cultivation, an area of 2.98 lakh hectares was also reclaimed. For providing more irrigation facilities, 69 thousand wells were constructed and 88 thousand wells were deepened. 11189 pumping sets were also installed. In the sphere of Animal Husbandry, 21920 improved animals and 181076 improved birds were supplied Castrations were performed on 13.37 lakh animals. For developing rural arts and crafts, 1848 Ambar Charkhas were introduced and 804 sewing machines were distributed. To enlarge the scope of cooperatives, 3414 new cooperatives were organised, thereby bringing 3.54 lakh people under co-operative fold. Under the programme of rural health and sanitation, 63 primary health centres were opened in rural areas. 7558 drinking water wells were constructed and 8198 were repaired. As many as 3.10 lakh illiterates were made literates. Besides, 3051 libraries & reading rooms and 5430 youth clubs were also opened.

3800 kilometres of kachha roads were constructed during this period. Being peoples' own programme, they took keen interest in making this programme successful. Peoples' contribution worth Rs. 4.86 crores during Third Plan is indicative of peoples' active participation in the programme.

(iii) *Panchayati Raj*:

The scheme of Panchayati Raj was introduced in the State on 2nd October, 1959. During Third Plan, Rs. 278.00 lakhs were alloted under 'core' of the Plan for this sector. As against this Rs. 278.13 lakhs were actually been spent. Rs. 109.13 lakhs were provided as grants to the Panchayats of the State, whereas grants amounting to Rs. 98.07 lakhs were given to Zila Parishads and Panchayat Samitis. Training to 35256 Panchayat personnel was also imparted during this period.

III. Irrigation and Power

(i) *Irrigation*

In a predominantly agricultural economy, the importance of augmenting irrigation potential needs no emphasis, since the success of agriculture depends in a very large measure *inter alia* upon adequate and regular water supply.

At the time when the First Plan was given shape, the only canal in the State was the Gang Canal. Apart from this, hardly any of the river valleys were developed, though there were a few fairly large storage tanks which supplied water for irrigation. Therefore, at the beginning of the First Five Year Plan, sufficient dependable irrigation facilities were not available. As such the development and the use of water resources was accorded a very high priority in the State Plans & extension of irrigation facilities in the State was sought through a network of major, medium and minor irrigation works.

During the First Plan period two multipurpose projects viz. Bhakra and Chambal were started. Besides, 111 medium and major works, 21 scarcity area works and 244 minor irrigation works were also started. The multipurpose project of Bhakra canal started releasing waters in 1954. Further 96 major and medium works were completed, while the work on all the scarcity area works and 59 minor irrigation works was in progress. Additional irrigation in 2.02 lakh hectares of land was provided by the works completed during the First Plan period and area irrigated increased to 13.50 lakh hectares in 1955-56, as compared to 11.74 lakh hectares in 1951-52.

During Second Plan, 19 new major and medium works and 110 minor irrigation works were take up. By the end of Second Five Year Plan work on 7 out of 15 continuing works and 19 new works was in progress. Further, out of 21 scarcity area works, work on 7 was completed during 1956-61, though irrigation was started from the remaining 14 works as well and they irrigated about 21.17 thousand hectares of land.

Rajasthan canal project was also taken up during Second Plan. Chambal project also started providing water for irrigation in 1960 and during 1960-61, 15.05 thousand hectares of land was irrigated by this project. Bhakra Nangal also irrigated a net area of 0.88 lakh hectares during 1960-61, as against the irrigation potential of 1.21 lakh hectares created by the end of Second Plan.

By the end of the year 1960-61, area irrigated increased to 17.51 lakh hectares from 13.50 lakh hectares in 1955-56.

The Third Five Year Plan of the State envisaged completion of the remaining works of First Plan and Second Plan, Bhakra and Chambal multipurpose projects and undertaking repair and improvement of the existing works, thereby increasing the irrigation potential by 4.64 lakh hectares. For various irrigation schemes Rs. 8510.00 lakhs were earmarked in the original Third Plan, which had to be curtailed to Rs. 7929.00 lakhs under the 'core' of the Plan. Against this Rs. 7270.25 lakhs were spent on all the irrigation works.

Important achievements under various heads are given below :—

1. *Rajasthan Canal Project.*—The work on this project was taken up in June, 1958. Rajasthan Canal, the longest in the world, will command a gross area of 32.37 lakh hectares on completion. The Project envisages an annual perennial irrigation of 11.63 lakh hectares on completion, out of the net culturable commanded area of 14.92 lakh hectares.

By the end of the year 1965-66 the work on Rajasthan feeder was completed and out of a total length of 469.9 kilometres of the Rajasthan main canal, work on the First 45.1 kilometres was completed. Work was also in progress from kilometre 45.1 to kilometre 96.6 on the canal. Naurangdesar, Rawatsar, Zorawarpura, Kerawali distributaries and Suratgarh branch system were also completed and work was in progress on Anupgarh branch system. Earthwork on direct distributaries upto kilometre 22.2 was completed. 295 lakh cft. of excavation and 6352 lakh cft. of earthwork on direct distributaries 22.2 kilometre to 61.2 and 2166 lakh cft. of excavation on Rajasthan canal 61.2 kilometre to 77.4 and 892 lakh cft. of excavation on Rajasthan Canal kilometre 77.4 to 93.3 were also completed by the end of March, 1966. Lining of the Rajasthan feeder kilometre 0 to 22.2 was completed, while the work on Rajasthan Canal kilometre 22.2 to 93.3 was in progress. On Anupgarh branch the total earthwork done so far is 2137 lakh cft. On distributaries and minors total excavation done so far is 212 lakh cft.

The area irrigated during the last year of the Third Five Year Plan was 31.16 thousand hectares.

2. *Pong Dam.*—According to the Indus Water Treaty with Pakistan, India will have the supplies of water from the Sutlej, the Beas and the Ravi. While the waters of the Sutlej river will serve the Bhakra system, the Rajasthan Canal will have to depend on the waters of the rivers of Beas and Ravi. The Beas Project consists of the construction of the Pong Dam on the rivers Beas

and Beas-Sutlej link. These are the multipurpose schemes for irrigation and power and the States of Punjab and Rajasthan will derive the benefits of the project. The construction work is being executed by the Punjab Government under the directions of the Beas Control Board since 1960-61. The work is expected to be completed by, 1971-72. Besides, providing the irrigation benefits the project will have six units of 60000 KW installed capacity each for power generation. During Third Plan Rs. 2495.419 lakhs were spent on the project. The work on unit I and unit II is being carried out by the Board.

3. *Bhakra Nangal Project.*—The multipurpose project of Bhakra Nangal, which is being jointly executed by the States of Punjab and Rajasthan will utilize the waters of the river Sutlej both for irrigation and power. The work on the project was started in 1946 and the irrigation from the project first commenced in the year 1954 and all the water released by the Punjab Government from time to time are fully utilized. When full supplies of water are available it is expected that the project will irrigate an area of 2.31 lakh hectares in Ganganagar district.

By the end of the Second Five Year Plan the Nangal Dam, Nangal Hydel works, remodelling of Rupar Head works, Bhakra canals and Bist Doab canals were completed. The work on all the 1432.3 metres of channels in Rajasthan was also completed during Second Plan.

During 1965-66 the project irrigated an area of 1.84 lakh hectares as against the irrigation of 0.88 lakh hectares during 1960-61.

4. *Chambal Project.*—This project is being jointly executed by the States of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan and the costs and benefits are also shared by both the States. The work on the project was started in the year 1953-54 and consists of three stages. Stage one consisting of (i) Gandhi Sagar Dam at Chaurasigarh Fort, (ii) Kota Barrage and (iii)Right and Left main canals taking off from the Kota Barrage, was almost completed by the end of Second Five Year Plan. Stage two consists of Rana Pratap Sagar Dam near Rawatbhata in Chittorgarh district, while stage three consists of Kota Dam. Irrigation was started from November, 1960 and an area of 0.15 lakh hectares was irrigated during 1960-61 as against the irrigation potential of 0.40 lakh hectares created by the end of 1960-61.

During the year 1965-66, the project irrigated an area of 0.87 lakh hectares.

By the end of 1965-66, 58.90 lakh cft. of excavation, 143.52 lakh cft. of masonry and 49.73 lakh cft. of concrete work was done on Rana Pratap Sagar, while on main dam, 19.25 lakh cft. of Impervious, 1.35 lakh cft. of rock filling, 5.30 lakh cft. of filtering and 0.67 lakh cft. of concrete works were completed.

Major and medium projects.—Out of 23 projects carried over from Firs Five Year Plan, 21 projects have been completed by now. The remaining tw projects of Bhimsagar and Kalisindh have been carried over to Fourth Fiv Year Plan. During Third Plan Rs. 191.35 lakhs was spent on these works and an area of 4.0 thousand hectares was irrigated during 1965-66 by the work completed during First Plan. Of Second Plan works 3 were completed durin this Plan, while the rest of the schemes are also under progress. A sum of Rs. 776.27 lakhs was spent on Second Plan works during 1961-66 and they are expected to benefit 3.20 lakhs acres on full development.

By the end of Third Plan potential to irrigate 4.65 lakh hectares was created, as against which actual utilization was of the order of 3.99 lakh hectares.

(*ii*) ***Flood Control:***

The recurring floods in the Ghaggar river in Ganganagar District have become a menace to the local population. Hence the State Government decided to take adequate measures to control these floods. Besides, a major scheme for drainage depressions of Kaman-Pahari in Bharatpur District and in the areas of Punjab and Uttar Pradesh was also jointly sponsored by these three States. During Third Five Year Plan Rs. 352.73 lakhs were spent on various flood control measures as against the total provision of Rs. 90.00 lakhs.

(*iii*) ***Power:***

The development of power resources is a pre-requisite for the economic development of any country. In fact modern life depends so largely upon the use of electricity, that the quantity of electricity used per capita in a country is an index of its material prosperity and of the standard of living attained by its people. By these standards Rajasthan was at its lowest ebb at the time of its formation. Not even all the district headquarters were electrified e.g. Barmer, Jhunjhunu, Jalore, Sawai Madhopur and Chittorgarh had no electricity. There were only 32 power houses-27 diesel and 5 steam, in Rajasthan. The total installed capacity of these power houses was 13271 KW and only 42 cities and towns were electrified.

As a result of the progress made during the First Five Year Plan the number of power houses increased to 35 out of this 30 were diesel and 5 steam. The installed capacity of these power houses also increased to 34900 KW Besides the generation and consumption of electricity increased from 573. 20 lakh KWH and 422.40 lakh KWH in 1950-51 to 700.80 lakh KWH and 461.04 lakh KWH in 1955-56. The number of localities electrified was also raised from 42 at the beginning of the First Five Year Plan to 66 by the end of the First Plan.

During Second Five Year Plan also greater emphasis was laid on development in this sphere.

The works under Bhakra Nangal Project were to be completed under three schemes viz. common pool works, bulk supply scheme and local distribution scheme. The common pool works were being executed by the Punjab Government under which Mukalsar to Ganganagar 66KV line (101 kms.) was completed during 1959. Another line from Hansi to Rajgarh 132 KV (74 kms.) was completed in 1959-60.

Under the bulk supply scheme, Rajgarh-Ratangarh 132 KV S.C. line (100 kms.) was completed in 1959 and the Ratangarh-Bikaner 66 KV line (132 kms.) was also completed during 1959. The grid sub-stations to be constructed at Ganganagar and Rajgarh were completed and energised in January and April 1960 respectively.

Under the local distribution scheme 501 kms. of 33 KV lines were completed. By the end of 1960-61, 4600 KW of power was made available from Bhakra Nangal Project and was practically utilized by electrifying 53 localities.

Under Chambal hydel project the Gandhisagar Kota 132 KV DC line (76 kms.) was completed and energised in November, 1960. Under local distribution scheme, 6 localities were electrified by the end of 1960-61.

19 Diesel power stations benefited by installation of diesel generating sets and renovation of the power houses during the Second Plan period.

Under the scheme of acquisition and rehabilitation of private owned power houses, 5 power houses at Sikar, Phalodi, Sirohi, Bundi and Bhawani Mandi were acquired by the Rajasthan State Electricity Board.

As a result of the various development schemes under power sector, the number of power houses increased to 54.Out of which 47 were of diesel and 7 of steam and gas by the end of the Second Plan. The total installed capacity was increased to 108992. Further 325 kms. of 132 KV line, 233 kms. of 66 KV line, 649 kms. of 33 KV lines and 212 kms. of 11 KV lines were laid. Also 135 kms. of 11 KV lines and 80 kms. of L.T. lines were converted into 33 KV lines respectively. During the Second Plan period the number of localities electrified was also increased from 66 in 1955-56 to 131 in 1960-61.

The generation and consumption of electricity was also increased from 69.90 million kwh and 49.89 million kwh in 1955 to 105.36 million kwh.

and 85.37 million kwh in 1960 respectively, thus increasing the consumption by about 71 per cent.

Greater emphasis was laid on the development of power potential and rural and urban electrification in the Third Five Year Plan of the State. It was proposed to increase the installed capacity by 253 thousand kw (original targets) which was raised to 275 thousand kwh and electrification of 303 additional localities by the end of the Third Plan. It also envisaged developing thermal power stations in regions where hydel power resources were not available and where transmission of hydro electricity from other regions was not possible.

For the implementation of these schemes under power sector a sum of Rs. 3500.00 lakh was provided in the Third Plan of the State which was reduced to 3313.68 lakh in the 'core' of the Plan. An amount of Rs. 3935.53 lakhs or 119 per cent of the 'core' allotment was spent during this Plan period.

In terms of physical achievements the progress is given below:—

Bhakra Nangal Project

This is a joint venture of Rajasthan and Punjab. Rajasthan's share in the cost and benefits being 15.2 per cent. The first stage (left Bank) was completed and commissioned by 1961-62 and State is utilising its estimated share of 22000 KW. The works on second stage (right bank)were going on in full swing. With the completion of the work on Right Bank the State will get an additional 45000 KW of power.

Beas Sutlaj Project

Under this project two hydel stations one at Pong and the other at Dehar would be coming up some time during early Fifth Plan period when the State is expected to get a little over 100000 KW of power as its share(20% in Dehar and 60% in Pong Dam., The preliminary works have been taken up.

Chambal Project

It comprises the following hydel power stations with a firm potential of 230 M.W. to be equally shared by Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.

(a) Gandhi Sagar Station

Out of the 5 units of 23000 KW each, 4 were completed up to 1964-65. The work on 5th unit is in progress and is expected to be completed in the year 1966-67. The firm power of 40,000 to 44,000 K.W. as Rajasthan share is utilized subject to availability.

The work on Rana Pratap Sagar and Kota Dam station was in progress and these are expected to be commissioned during the year 1967-68 and 1968-69 respectively. On completion these will provide 45000 KW and 30,000 KW of firm power respectively.

The work on Satpura Thermal Project is in progress. Out of the 5 units of 625000 KW each, two are for Rajasthan. The work is being executed by M.P. State Electricity Board. The station is expected to be commissioned during 1967-68.

Besides the major projects as stated above, the Third Plan envisaged the installation of a thermal set of 3000 KW at Jodhpur and diesel sets of 10000 KW aggregate capacity at different places. The thermal set at Jodhpur was installed during the year 1963-64. Three sets were purchased from P.S.E.B. of 1000 KW each out of which one set was installed at Bhilwara in the year 1964-65 and the work on two sets was under progress at the end of the Third Plan. Eight sets of 250 KW each purchased during the year 1964-65 are under erection. Besides, one set of 1000 KW capacity was installed at Jodhpur.

The distribution of power for Agricultural purposes is an important aspect of the power development programme and it was decided to provide maximum facilities to the rural areas. Accordingly a 'Crash' programme was planned with the result that against the target of electrification of 303 localities 1102 localities have been electrified and 6462 agricultural wells have been energised.

The statistics of electricity consumed reveal that major part of the electricity was consumed in Industries. Followed by Public water supply and pumping, Domestic light and fans, Commercial light and fans, Irrigation and agriculture, Public lighting and domestic heat and power. The per capita production of electricity rose from 4.39 KWH in 1955 and 7.86 KWH in 1960 to 21.08 KWH in 1965. Similarly the per capita consumption of electricity rose from 3.06 KWH to 5.34 KWH and 15.98 KWH during the same period.

IV. Industries and Mining

(i) *Mineral Production:*

Rajasthan possesses a wide range of mineral deposit. In respect of certain minerals e.g. Marble, Garnet, Emerald, Lead concenrates, Zinc concentrates etc. it has monopolistic position while for certain other minerals like Asbestes, Calcite, Felspar, Steatite etc. it is one of the leading producers' in the country. Since the advent of Five Year Plans, State Government has made systematic efforts to develop mineral resources and for this purpose emphasis has been laid on mineral survey, Geological mapping and detailed prospecting. During the First Five Year Plan there was no provision for the mining sector. While during Second Plan Rs. 11. 80 lakhs were spent on this sector. With a view to accelerate the progress of mineral development a sum of Rs. 365.00 lakhs was earmarked for the Third Plan. This amount was reduced to Rs. 345.00 lakhs under 'core' of the Plan against which Rs. 130.30 lakhs have been spent.

The Survey and prospecting work continued during the Third Plan also. Programme of preliminary reconnaissance, Geological mapping, pitting and trenching, drilling and underground exploration work was also implemented. About 19099 feet drilling was done by 13 drilling machines for lead ore, iron ore, lime stone, flourspar, nickle and lignite. Prospecting schemes numbering 16 were implemented during the Third Plan.

Under the quarry improvement scheme compressors, jack hammers, water pumps, drillers, trucks etc. were made available to 30 quarry owners on hire. Additional equipment worth Rs. 6.70 lakh was also purchased.

Loans amounting to Rs 3.17 lakhs were distributed to the mine owners for purchasing the equipments and machinery for mining and washing plants.

The sale value of the minerals produced increased from Rs. 3359.55 lakhs in the year 1961 to Rs. 9626.07 lakhs in the year 1965. Similarly the number of mining lessees also increased to 761 in year 1964-65 in comparison to 520 in the year 1961-62.

(ii) *Industries:*

Rajasthan is rich in raw materials required for industrial development, yet it was industrially backward at the time of its formation. Before independence, there were only a few industries in the State. Apart from 7 textile mills, the only important industry was the cement factory at Lakheri. Rajasthan, of course, enjoyed reputation for its handicrafts.

Since the beginning of First Five Year plan however, the State has endevoured to develop the industrial potentialities in the State. Incentives by way of providing facilities of good transport system, adequate power supply at reasonable rates, prompt allotment of land and relief in payment of sales tax and octroi duties etc. have been provided to industrialists. These incentives have induced the private entrepreneurs to start new industrial units in the State. The increase in number of registered factories from 365 in the year 1955 to 1509 in the year 1965 is clearly indicative of the industrial development in the State.

Now, at the end of the Third Five Year Plan, there are 17 textile mills in the State with 309456 spindles. Other important industries include two sugar factories located at Sriganganagar and Bhopalsagar and also two cement factories at Lakheri and Sawai Madhopur. There are good prospects for setting up of new sugar factories in the districts of Ganganagar, Sawai Madhopur, Bundi, Kota and Bharatpur. One cement factory has been newly established in Chittorgarh, which will start production in very near future. Other important industries which deserve mention are, Copper Smelter Plant, Khetri; Zinc Smelter Plant Debari (Udaipur); National Engineering Industries, Jaipur; Jaipur Metals and Electricals; Man Industrials Corporation, Jaipur; Capstan Water Meter Factory, Jaipur; Wagon Factory, Bharatpur and Glass Factory Dholpur. Kota is springing up as the industrial nucleus of Rajasthan, Important industries such as J.K. Synthetics Limited, Rajasthan; Vinyl & Chemicals, Rajasthan; Rayons Limited; Oriental Power Cables Limited; Poddar Gates Rubber Industry Limited; Electro-Ceramic Products Limited and Fertilizer Factory. State Government has also taken up the scheme of recovery of sodium sulphate at Deedwana in Nagaur District. Industrial areas have also been developed at Kota, Jaipur, Bhilwara and Jodhpur where various facilities have been arranged for development and expansion of industrial concerns.

Over and above increase in the number of industrial units, industrial production has also gone up in the State which is clear from the table given below:

Item	Unit/Year	1956	1960	1965
Cement	'000 Tonnes	535	962	1048
Sugar	,,	13.6	12.3	9.3
Clotton Coth	Lakh Metres	569	482	664
Cotton yarn	Lakh Kgs.	152	141	281
Ball Bearings	Lakh Nos.	10.4	27.2	50.8
Electric Meters	'000 Nos.	32	135	160
Glass	Tonnes	823	683	386
Salt	'000 Tonnes	295	290	545

Simultaneously, planned efforts have been made in the successive plan to develop small scale industries in the State. In First Five Plan Rs. 45.8 lakhs were spent for this purpose, while it amounted to Rs. 325.53 lakh and Rs. 190.15 lakhs in Second and Third five year plans.

In physical terms, during First Five Year Plan, 964 trainees were imparte training in Cotton and Wool Spinning and Weaving, Printing and Dyeing tailoring, Black smithy and Machine Work, Hosiery, Laquewares Making an Niwar making. To popularise the handicrafts and products of small scale industries, marketing facilities were also arranged. Efforts were further continue during Second Plan period for developing village and small industries in the State. For development of handloom industry, 300 powerlooms were installed and 3600 weavers, who were members of co-operative societies, were supplied with improved looms and accessories. 48 sales depots were opened. One housing colony for weavers was also completed. 19 dye house were also set up. For further promoting small scale industries, Rs. 82.16 lakhs were provided as loan to small scale industrialists. 3 Industrial Estates were also completed. The Directorate of Industries and Small Industries Service Institute rendered technical assistance to about 4750 parties. For development of handicrafts industries, 3 Emporia and 5 sub-emporia were opened for enhancing the sale of and giving publicity to the handicrafts of the State. 3 quality marking centres were also started.

These efforts were further intensified during Third Plan and a sum of Rs. 190.15 lakhs was spent for the purpose. For handloom development, 7 weavers' housing colonies have been set by now at Kishangarh, Udasar Shahpura, Palasani, Sajjangarh, Mangrol and Kishorepura. At the end of Third Plan, 19 dye houses and 14 quality marking centres had also been functioning in the State. Programme of distribution of improved looms was also continued.

As regards small scale industries Rs. 53.43 lakhs have been advanced as loan to small industrialists. Small Scale Industries Corporation also contributed towards accelerating the tempo of development in the sphere of small industries. Industrial Research Laboratory continued to work in the direction of scientifically analysing the products of these industries. Rural Industrialisiation Projects have also been taken up in the districts of Churu and Nagaur to tap the potentialities of industrial development of these districts. A very important achievement had been that of setting up of 11 Industrial Estates in the State, where 379 sheds have been constructed and of which 229 have gone into production. Among important products of these estates are, automobile parts, radios, transistors, amplifiers, cycles, water meters, tractor parts and sanitary wares etc. For meeting the shortage of trained artisans, 802 perosns were imparted training at 5 cluster type training centres. 360 persons were trained in leather work at leather works training institute. 3 quality marking centres and 16 design extension centrer are also functioning in the State for quality marking of handicraft goods and evolving new designs of handicrafts.

V. Transport and Communications

(*i*) *Roads*:

As is evident from the available data prior to implementation of First Plan, the State was backward so far as this sector is concerned. During the year 1949, there were 13560 Kms. of roads. This increased to 18300 Kms. in the year 1951.

Accordingly due attention was paid towards the development of existing roads and increasing the mileage. By the end of First Plan total roads increased to 22511 Kms. Out of this 35 Kms. were cemented, 3116 Kms. metalled, 5634 Kms. Gravelled and 13726 Kms. Fair weather roads. At the end of the First Plan there were 6.58 Kms. of roads per 100 sq. kms. During 1955-56 there were 25 district, 17 sub-divisions and 210 Tehsils out of which only headquarters of 18 districts, 54 sub-divisions and 102 tehsils were connected with metalled or gravelled roads.

During the Second Plan it was envisaged to connect all the tehsils and Sub-Divisional Headquarters with roads and a sum of Rs. 941.50 lakhs were proposed to be spent. Against this provision a sum of Rs. 1017.35 lakhs were spent and 4435 Kms. of roads were constructed. Thus, raising the total length of roads in Rajasthan to 26693 Kms. Per thousand of population the road length rose to 1.32 Kms. and it stood at 7.80 Kms. per 100 sq. Kms.

With the increase in road length 148 tehsils were connected to District headquarters through suaced roads, and 61 tehsils with district headquarters through unsurfaced roads by the end of the year 1960-61.

In the Third Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 1300 lakhs was provided for the improvement of existing roads and construction of new roads. The amount was curtailed to Rs. 1150 lakhs as 'core' of the plan, against which a sum of Rs. 961.80 lakh was spent.

In terms of physical achievements 3639 Kms. of roads were constructed. Thus, at the end of the Third Plan there were 30586 Kms. roads. For the development of District roads a target of construction of roads of 4490 Kms. was fixed. Against this target 3273 Kms. roads were constructed.

For the Development of link roads of villages and towns 167 Kms. of roads to connect various villages and tehsil headquarters were constructed. For the construction of these roads Rs. 31.65 lakhs were spent. To connect areas producing minerals a sum of Rs. 5.81 lakhs was spent and 31 Kms. of roads were constructed.

According to the Nagpur classification of road at the end of the First Plan, there were 649 Kms. National Highway, 3759 Kms. State Highway, 3935 Kms. important District Roads, 8221 Kms. other District roads and 5884 Kms. Villages roads which increased to 1262 Kms., 4266 Kms., 4825 Kms., 11761 Kms. and 8472 Kms. respectively by the end of Third Plan. At the end of the Third Plan there were 1.52 Kms. roads per thousand of population and 8.94 Kms. per 100 sq. Kms.

Besides the road development programmes, mention may also be made of Railways which is under Central Plan. During the Third Plan Railway line from Udaipur to Himmatnagar, and Hindu Mal Kot to Shri Ganganagar was proposed to be constructed. The Himmatnagar—Udaipur line has been completed, which will increase the tourist traffic as well as economic activities in the area. It will also accelerate the mining activities in the area.

(*ii*) *Tourism*:

Tourism is one of the most effective means of promoting international understanding and good-will. Rajasthan abounds in places of tourist interest and as such the State has given due attention to develop these places. This has resulted in increase in the number of foreign and home tourists from year to year.

From the very begining it was realised that Rajasthan being one of the most important tourist centres of the country could promote tourism so as to make it a source of earning foreign exchange. In the Second Five Year Plan Rs. 15.59 lakh were provided but due to various difficulties in procurement of lands etc., only Rs. 9.74 lakh could be utilized. During Second Plan, 7 tourist bureaux were opened and tourist bunaglows at Jaipur and Udaipur were constructed. One rest house at Ajmer was also constructed Besides, three cars were purchased for the use of tourists only and a deluxe bus service was also started for site seeing in Jaipur city.

During Third Plan period, for the development of tourism in the State an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh was originally provided, which was later reduced to Rs. 14.80 lakhs. As against this Rs. 13.64 lakhs were spent. Rs. 9.59 lakhs had been spent during first four year of the Third Plan and Rs. 4.05

lakhs during 1965-66. Under physical progress, the construction of rest house of Pushkar; tourist sarai at Ajmer; canteen at Amber and Chittorgarh were completed during Third Plan period. The construction of rest house at Mandore was almost complete at the end of Plan. Besides, other improvement and expansion works like (1) Improvement in Dilarm garden at Amber (2) improvement of rest house at Silliserh (3) extension of tourist bangalow at Jaipur (4) improvement of roads at Sujangarh palace (5) addition and alteration in Bhopal Bhawan at Chittor (6) improvement at Mount Abu (7) development of Sunrise Valley near Mount Abu were, also undertaken, alongwith improvement of other sites of tourist interets Two jeeps were purchased for conducting tours. Advertisement and publicity was also used as a measure of expanding tourist traffic. As a result of concentrated efforts for the promotion of tourist traffic during Third Plan period the number of tourists who visited this State increased to 50.25 lakh in the year 1965 as against 6.01 lakh in the year 1955 and 11.20 lakh in the year 1960. Of the total tourists visiting the State in the year 1965 as many as 50 lakhs were home tourist and remaining 25 thousands were foreign tourist.

The total foreign exchange earned as a result of the visit of foreign tourists is estimated to have increased to Rs. 50.00 lakh in the year 1965 as compared to Rs. 3.00 lakh in 1955 and to Rs. 40.00 lakh in the year 1960.

VI. Social Services

(i) *General Education and Cultural Programmes*

Rajasthan inherited a legacy of illiteracy and backwardness. The educational facilities available were extremely poor at the time of its formation. The No. of educational institutions was 6026 in 1950-51, and literacy percentage only 8.95 as compared to the All-India percentage of 16.68. The percentage of school-going children was 14.8 in the age group 6-11 years, 5.0 in the age group 11-14 years, and 1.7 in the age group 14-17 years. As such intensive efforts were required to be made so as to bring the State at par with all-India level. While in the First Five Year Plan, a sum of Rs. 409.54 lakhs was spent on education programmes, during the Second Five Year Plan almost three times this sum (Rs. 1185.40 lakhs) was spent. During the Third Plan Period, Rs. 1809 lakhs have been spent on this sector. The number of institutions as well as literacy percentage, both, rose from 6026 in 1950-51 to 10851 in 1955-56, to 20771 in 1960-61 & to 32826 in 1965-66, while the literacy percentage also increased from 8.95 in 1951, to 15.21 in 1961. The rise in percentage of school-going children, age-groupwise, has also kept pace and is shown in the table below:—

Age group	Percentage of school-going children during			
	1950-51	1955-56	1960-61	1965-66
6-11	14.8	24.1	44.3	54.0
11-14	5.0	8.9	14.7	21.0
14-17	1.7	3.8	7.1	10.0

During the Third Plan, it was envisaged to provide educational facilities to 68.4 per cent of the children in the age-group of 6-11 by opening 5165 additional primary schools and appointing 22000 additional teachers and to 24 per cent of the children in the age-group of 11-14 by adding 500 middle schools, by starting 150 continuation classes in the existing middle schools and by conversion of 100 existing middle schools into Senior Basic schools. Under Secondary education it was envisaged to raise the percentage of school-going children in the age-group of 14-17 from 7.3 to 11.3 by upgrading 200 middle schools to higher secondary schools and converting 80 High Schools into Higher Secondary Schools. It was also proposed to open a University at Jodhpur and to introduce new subjects in 30 colleges besides opening of 10 additional degree colleges and providing facilities for learning five foreign languages.

Besides, the schemes relating to social education N. C. C. and A. C. C., Scouting and Guiding, Archeology and museums, Oriental research, Sanskrit education, Archival schemes and development of academics etc. were also proposed to be further strengthened.

To achieve these goals the State made a provision of Rs. 1778.50 lakhs in its Third Five Year Plan for these schemes against which Rs. 1809.80 lakhs were spent.

In terms of physical achievements under the programme of elementary education, 4385 new primary schools were opened during Third Plan period. To meet the shortage of teachers in primary schools due to increasing enrolment, 13443 additional teachers were appointed. For supervision and guidance 30 sub-Dy. Inspectors were also appointed as against the target of 50 475 primary schools were raised to middle standard.

The progress made by the State under Primary Education can be judged by the fact that the average number of primary schools per lakh of population was increased from 27 in 1950-51 to 85 in 1965-66, while All-India average increased only from 55 to 80 during the same period.

Under Secondary Education programmes 12 private middle schools were upgraded to higher secondary schools during the year 1965-66. Thus, 131 Government middle schools and 29 private middle schools were converted in to higher secondary schools during the Third Plan period. Rs. 11.41 lakhs were provided to these private high schools as financial assistance. Science was introduced in 64 High Schools, and 83 schools were benefited by the pilot scheme for consolidation of High and Higher Secondary Schools. 17 Girls Middle Schools were raised to High Schools. One Sainik School was established at Chittorgarh to provide educational facilities to the children of army personnel.

Under the scheme of improvement and expansion of training facilities Refresher Courses for teachers in Secondary education were provided through holding Conferences and Seminars. The total intake capacity of Teachers' Training Colleges was raised to 840 at the end of Third Plan.

During the period 1961-66 scholarships and stipend worth Rs. 18.64 lakhs were granted to the deserving students of the State, benefiting 2159 students. Under special schemes for Girls education, 2250 students were benefited by grant for books. 80 Youth, Science and Children Clubs were also started during the period under review.

Under University Education, the opening of two Universities at Udaipur and Jodhpur was a significant achievement during the Third Plan period. Rs. 114.58 lakhs were provided to Rajasthan University as grant for transfer of post-graduate subjects. Among the new Colleges opened during the Third Plan period in the State, 9 colleges were for general education, 39 for professional and special types of Education. Physical education college established earlier at Jodhpur was also developed.

Under N. C. C. and A. C. C. Programmes, N. C. C. training was made compulsory in all the colleges of the State Besides A. C. C. training was also given to the students in various educational institutions of the State.

Under the scheme 'Scouting and Guiding' the number of Scouts and Guides was raised to 103446 and 17073 at the end of the Third Plan. Similarly the number of institutionss covered under this programme was also increased to 3261 in 1966.

Sports activities in the State are organised by the Rajasthan Sports Council. To encourage the sports, construction of a fairly large Stadium with a seating capacity of 27,000 persons was in progress during the Third Plan period. An amount of Rs. 31.79 lakhs was given as aid to the Rajasthan Sports Council.

Under the programme of Sanskrit Education, 38 Colleges and Pathshalas were benefited in the Third Plan when 183 additional staff members were appointed under this scheme. At the end of the Third Plan 41 Colleges and 102 Pathshalas were providing Sanskrit Education in the State.

Under Archaeology & Museums Various exhibits were added for Museums and one laboratory was also established. Monuments were also taken for protection and maintenance purposes during the period under review. Under the archaeological survey various sites were surveyed during the Third Plan period.

An amount of Rs. 13.81 lakhs was also provided as grant-in-aid to the Sangeet Natak Academy, Lalit Kala Academy and Sahitya Academy during the Third Plan period to promote the cause of art and literature in the State. The construction work of Tagore Theatre at Jaipur was also completed at a cost of Rs. 12.71 lakhs.

(ii) *Technical Education*:

This programme covers the field of Engineering and Technology designed to help in building up the trained technical personnel required for schemes of industrial development, training and research. At the time of formation of Rajasthan, there was only one Engineering College in the State at Pilani. During the First Five Year Plan period another Engineering College was opened at Jodhpur with degree courses in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering and short term overseers diploma courses. Besides, a two years' draftsmanship course was also introduced in the same College. These two Engineering Colleges located at Pilani and Jodhpur were further developed and expanded during the First Plan period so that by the end of the year 1955-56, the intake capacity of these two colleges had increased to 110.

Special attention was paid to improve and expand the technical education facilities in the State during the Second Plan period also. Keeping in view the importance of Technical Education, a separate 'Directorate of Technical Education' was established at Jodhpur in 1957 to organise instruction in other technical courses alongwith the degree courses for Technical Education. Teaching for diploma and certificate courses was transferred from the M.B.M. Engineering College, Jodhpur, to the Polytechnic, Jodhpur. Five Polytechnics were opened at Jodhpur, Alwar, Kota, Ajmer and Udaipur during the Second Plan period. The intake capacity of all these five Polytechnics was 760 at the end of the year 1960-61. A Technical and Vocational Institute at Ajmer was also opened in 1957-58 with an intake capacity of 60 which was raised to 120 by the end of the Second Plan. The Four Year Degree Course at the M.B.M. Engineering College, Jodhpur was converted into Five Years' course in 1958-59. The intake capacity of this College was also raised from 50 in 1955-56 to 175 in 1958-59. Thus, the intake capacity of both the Engineering Colleges located at Pilani and Jodhpur was increased from 110 at the end of the First Plan to 385 at the end of the Second Plan.

Though considerable progress has been made in the sphere of Technical Education during Second Five Year Plan period, yet the expansion of technical education facilities fell short of our requirements. More emphasis was, therefore placed on this aspect during the Third Plan when a provision of Rs. 331.50 lakhs was made. The Core provision was fixed at Rs. 221.50 lakhs An amount of Rs. 203.20 lakhs or 61.29 per cent of the original allotment was spent during this period.

Malviya Regional Engineering College, Jaipur was set up during the year 1963-64, bringing the total number of Engineering Colleges in the State to three. A new course of Chemical Engineering was also introduced in the Birla

Engineering College, Pilani during the year 1963-64. The intake capacity of Birla Engineering College, Pilani and M.B.M. Engineering College, Jodhpur was increased to 300 and 250 respectively by adding 90 and 75 additional seats respectively at the end of 1965-66. Thus, at the end of the Third Five Year Plan three Engineering Colleges, i.e. M.B.M. Engineering College, Jodhpur; Birla Engineering College Pilani and M.E. College, Jaipur were imparting education for a Degree in Civil, Mechanical, Chemical, Electrical and Mining branches of Engineering. The total intake capacity of these Engineering Colleges was increased from 385 in 1960-61 to 670 in 1965-66.

One Polytechnic at Bikaner was also started during the Third Plan period bringing the total number of Polytechnics in the State to 6. The intake capacity of Polytechnics at Ajmer, Jodhpur and Kota was raised from 120, 240 and 120 respectively in the year 1960-61 to 240, 300 and 240 respectively in the year 1965-66. Thus, at the end of the Third Five Year Plan six Polytechnics located at Ajmer, Jodhpur, Kota, Alwar, Udaipur and Bikaner were providing educational facilities in diploma courses in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining branches of Engineering. The intake capacity of these Polytechnics rose from 760 at the end of the Second Plan to 1180 at the end of the Third Plan.

(iii) *Health:*

(a) *Modern Medicines*

One of the most important functions of a welfare State is to ensure availablity of adequate medical facilities and hygienic conditions of living to the people. At the time of formation of Rajasthan, however, these amenities were very scanty. The number of hospitals and dispensaries was only 366 in the year 1950 and only 4996 in-patient beds were available in these hospitals. A Medica College for M.B.B.S. course also existed at Jaipur but it was only in its infancy Facilities for imparting training to nurses and midwives were meagre and there was extreme shortage of all types of health personnel,

During the First Plan, facilities for the training of various types of health services was made available by the expansion of Medical college at Jaipur and establishment of five centres for the training of midwives and auxiliary nurses. Anti-malaria campaigns benefited 3223 villages inhabited by 13 lakh people. Besides, 18 Child Welfare Centres and seven family planning centres were established. The number of hospitals and dispensaries was increased to 414 in the year 1955. The number of beds in medical institutions was also raised to 6229 in 1955. The intake capacity of the Medical College at Jaipur was 80 at the end of the First Plan.

During the Second Plan period 142 Primary Health Centres, 15 Dental Clinics, five Laboratories, seven T.B. Clinics and 71 Family Planning Centres were started. One B.C.G. Unit with 11 teams was also started in 1956-57. A new T.B. Sanatorium with 200 beds was started at Bari in Udaipur. The National Malaria Control Programme which was started in the First Plan was continued at an extended scale and the programme was later termed as National Malaria Eradication Programme. As against the target of opening of six Malaria Units, 14 were opened in this period.

To meet the shortage of doctors, the intake capacity in the S.M.S. College at Jaipur was increased from 80 to 120 and a new medical college was started at Bikaner with 50 seats in 1959-60, the capacity later having been raised to 100 in 1960-61. 19 Training Centres were also opened during the Second Plan period to give training to medical personnel. The various training programmes operated during the Second Plan period resulted in making available 51 Compounders, 110 Auxiliary nurses and midwives, 175 Sanitary Inspectors, 29 Auxiliary Health Workers and 377 Dais till the end of the year 1960-61.

As a result of accelerated activities under this head, it is heartening to note that Rajasthan surpassed the all India figures for beds and institutions per million of population. In 1959 itself in Rajasthan there were 34 hospitals/dispensaries, and 406 beds per million of population as against 29 hospitals and dispensaries and 360 beds per million of population envisaged to be made available on All India basis in 1961.

As a result of the efforts made during the Second Plan period, the number of hospitals and dispensaries was increased to 479 in 1960. The number of beds available in these hospitals was also raised to 8928 in the year 1960. The intake capacity of the two medical colleges located at Jaipur and Bikaner was also increased to 220 in 1960-61.

Further expansion and improvement in the medical facilities available was aimed in the Third Five Year Plan of the State for which a sum of Rs. 825.00 lakh was provided. This amount was reduced to 767.29 lakhs in the 'core' of the Plan, against which Rs. 989.08 lakhs were spent.

In terms of physical achievement 2846 additional beds were provided in various hospitals, 100 dispensaries in urban areas and 115 in the rural areas were functioning. Further, the target of establishing 83 Primary Health Centres during 1961-66 was fulfilled. 3 Dental Clinics and 2 Public Health Laboratories were also opened during the period under review.

Under National Malaria Eradication Programme, all the 17 units established earlier continued to serve the State. In order to check the incidence of T.B. one B.C.G. Unit with 16 teams started earlier continued to function in the State. Besides, 20 additional beds were also provided in the T.B. Sanatorium ari (Udaipur) and special curative measures were taken in the existing . Clinics and isolation wards at different places in the State. 144 Units functioning in the State under National Small Pox Eradication Programme ering the entire State population. During the Third Plan period 1141 usand persons were given primary vaccination and 3083 thousand persons re revaccinated under the scheme. Under National Trachoma Control ogramme 25 units were functioning in the State covering 25 blocks of Jaipur ar and Jhunjhunu where the work was completed and work was shifted to blocks of Jaipur, Jodhpur and Ajmer districts by the end of Third Plan.

Under the scheme of maternity and child welfare, 14 maternity and child lfare centres were established during the Third Plan period against a target f 30 centres.

To check the rate of increasing population, 25 urban and 162 rural family anning centres were opened during the Third Plan period. Besides, 21 obile family planning units were also created. Advice was given to 1029940 ersons regarding family planning and sterlization operations were carried out on 37382 persons.

Two Medical Colleges established earlier located at Jaipur and Bikaner continued to impart M.B.B.S. Course in Medical Education. In addition 3 more medical colleges at Udaipur, Jodhpur and Ajmer were established during the Third Plan period.

The total intake capacity of all the 5 medical colleges was 635 at the end of Third Plan as compared to 220 in 1960-61.

The total number of training centres of various types in the State was increased from 51 in 1960-61 to 60 in 1965-66. The total intake capacity of these training centres was also raised adequately to meet the growing demand.

Under the programme of school health services, 2 Units established earlier at Ajmer and Jaipur continued to function in the State. Besides, one Yogic Kendra Started at Jaipur during the year 1961-62 also continued to function.

As a result of the efforts made during the Third Five Year Plan the number of hospitals and dispensaries was increased from 253 and 226 in 1960 to 320 and 215 in 1965. Besides the number of Primary Health Centres, maternity and child welfare centres and family planning centres in the State was also raised from 149, 61 and 102 in 1960 to 230, 73 and 310 in 1965 respectively. Similarly the number of beds in these Medical Institutions was also increased from 8928 in 1960 to 11775 in 1965.

(b) *Ayurvedic* :

Adequate medical facilities were not available in the State at the tim its formation and hence it was realised that systems other than modern m cines should also be improved. Accordingly by the end of the First Plan the nu ber of hospitals and dispensaries was raised to 498. At the beginning of First P there were two Ayurvedic colleges at Jaipur and Udaipur for 'Acharya' deg Besides, 5 colleges for 'Bhisagwar' also continued to impart education Ayurved.

Efforts were made to improve further the Ayurvedic system of medicin during the 2nd Plan. The two Government Ayurvedic colleges were upgrad with a view to having at least 250 qualified vaidyas in the Plan period. 40 compounders and nurses and 253 Vaidyas had qualified by the end of Secon Plan and 341 dispensaries were also opened. The pharmacy of Jaipur was amalgamated into Ajmer Pharmacy under which two branches were running a Bharatpur and Jodhpur. Besides two buildings for Standard Pharmacies were purchased in the year 1960-61. The total number of hospitals and dispensaries was raised to 1165 at the end of the Second Plan. A sum of Rs. 36.08 lakhs was spent during the Second Plan on the schemes under this sector.

During Third Plan the activities under this sector were further accelerated when a sum of Rs. 70.00 lakhs was provided. This was reduced to Rs. 60.30 lakhs in the 'core' Plan. Against this a sum of Rs. 54.50 lakhs was spent. During this Plan it was proposed to open 300 new dispensaries, 50 'c' class dispensaries to be upgraded, 5 Arogya Kendras and 5 Yogic Kendras to be established. Besides, one training centre for imparting training to 600 compounders and nurses at Govt. Ayurvedic College Jaipur was also proposed to be established. A target of construction of 50 Ayurvedic dispensary buildings was also fixed. Against these targets, 325 dispensaries were opened and 466 compounders and nurses were trained in Ayurvedic Colleges Jaipur and Udaipur. Besides, the department provided training of one year in the form of refreshers' course to less qualified Vaidyas. 67 Dispensary buildings were also constructed. The Government Ayurvedic Pharmacies were further improved where various types of Indian medicines are being prepared.

As a result of the progress made during the Third Plan the number of Ayurvedic hospitals and dispensaries has increased from 1165 at the end of Second Plan to 1500 at the end of Third Plan while the number of in patient beds increased from 220 in the year 1960 to 305 in the year 1965.

(c) *Urbon and Rural Water Supply:*

The problem of drinking water supply both in Urban and Rural areas had engaged the attention of the erstwhile States also, but a little progress was de in solving this problem except in some metropolitan towns. At the time integration of the covenanting States, only the towns of Jaipur, Jodhpur, ta, Bikaner and Dungarpur had the arrangements of safe and protected ter supply. Besides, some arrangements in the form of tanks and 'Kunds' re also made by certain philonthropists in the different arid areas. But these arrangements were not sufficient to meet the requirements.

The problem of drinking water supply in rural areas was still more acute. cordingly from the First Five Year Plan itself due attention was given to is scheme. Rs. 88.06 lakhs were spent on the schemes of urban water supply d. Rs. 119.92 lakhs on the schemes of rural water supply.

During Second Plan Rs. 349.22 lakhs were spent on water supply schemes- s. 164.15 lakhs on urban water supply, Rs. 184.22 lakhs on rural water supply nd Rs. 1.85 lakhs on drainage and sanitation schemes, when 42 new schemes ere provided under the State Plan, of these 27 schemes were completed by he end of Second Plan. During this period 5,000 works of wells and tanks ere taken-up by various agencies.

A provision of Rs. 500 lakhs was made for urban water supply schemes nd Rs. 200 lakhs for rural water supply schemes under the Third Plan, while Rs. 460.14 lakhs and Rs. 270.97 lakhs were respectively spent on these programmes.

It was originally envisaged that comprehensive water supply schemes in 62 towns would be completed by 1965-66 under urban water supply programme, against which 72 schemes were completed benefiting about 23 lakh persons. Under rural water supply programme it was envisaged to complete piped water supply in 92 villages, as against this, schemes in 94 villages benefiting 2.89 lakh persons have been completed.

A detailed master plan for rural water supply at an estimated cost of Rs. 70 crores was also prepared.

In the year 1964-65 a project of construction of 250 tube-wells in seven scarcity districts of Rajasthan viz, Jaisalmer, Barmer, Bikaner, Churu, Jodhpur, Jalore and Nagaur at an estimated cost of Rs. 5 crores has been launched, to utilize the wells both for agricultural and drinking water purposes. By the end of 1965-66, 150 successful tube-wells were constructed under this project and Rs. 75.41 lakhs were spent.

(iv) *Housing*:

With the industrial development, growing population and its mobility, the problem of housing has become acute both in rural and urban areas. The problem of housing is two-fold. Firstly, the houses construct are not built according to the approved specifications, specially in industri areas where haphazard growth of the residential Colonies is a commo feature. The second is shortage of houses. For a developing country li India proper housing facilities are most essential. Housing facilities n only raise the efficiency, but also the standard of living of th citizens. The housing problem exists in rural areas also, where great change is required to be made in the structure of hous In the urban area, two types of housing schemes were required to b implemented. Firstly, the housing facilities for those who have meagr financial resources and require financial assistance. Secondly, the faciliti for Industrial Workers who come from adjoining areas and live in the industria areas. For these people suitable housing conditions are also necessary. In the urban areas besides the above mentioned schemes th scheme of removing the slums where the conditions of living are very poor, was also necessary and in lieu thereof suitable arrangements wer required to be made. For housing the backward classes, special attenti was to be given.

During the First Five Year Plan, schemes of low Income group housing an subsidised Industrial housing were implemented. Under the low Incom group housing scheme, which was started in the year 1954, by the end of Firs Plan, Rs. 26.81 lakhs were distributed as loan to 2508 families for construction o houses. Two types of loans were advanced. Firstly, local bodies were given loa for development of areas without interest and on no profit-no loss basis, Secondly, the loans were advanced for low income group people whose annual income did not exceed Rs. 6000/-. The amount of loan could be sanctioned upto Rs. 8000/- which is recovered in 30 years. During the Second Plan als this scheme was implemented and a sum of Rs. 171.29 lakh, was distributed a loan and 4,081 houses were constructed.

During the Third Five Year Plan against the plan outlay of Rs. 215.00 lakhs, Rs. 95.35 lakh have been spent. Out of Rs. 95.35 lakhs spent during the Third Plan, Rs. 85.25 lakhs were spent during the first four years of the plan and the remaining amount of Rs. 10.10 lakh was spent during the last year of the Plan. Against target to construct 3,480 houses under the low income group housing scheme 2450 houses were constructed upto the end of 1964-65. Against the target construction of 170 houses, 429 have been completed in the year 1965-66 and 923 remained under construction. Thus, in all 2,879 houses were completed during the Third Plan which was 82.73 per cent of the target. The scheme was in operation in all the Districts of Rajasthan.

The subsidised industrial housing scheme which was taken up in the year 1955-56 was functioning in the industrial areas of Jaipur, Bhilwara and Pali Districts. During the first Plan, Rs. 2.49 lakhs were provided for this scheme. Against the target of construction of 1700 houses, no house could be built. The scheme continued during the Second Plan and a provision of Rs. 93.50 lakhs was made against which Rs. 47.49 lakhs were spent. Against the target of construction of 3415 houses, 1122 houses were constructed, out of which 210 were double room and 912 single room tenements. Besides, 1064 houses were constructed by the private parties. During the Second Plan, the scheme was extended to Kota, Sawaimadhopur, Ganganagar, Beawar (Ajmer) and Zawar mines (Udaipur).

The scheme of subsidised Industrial housing continued during the Third Plan as well. Rs. 70.00 lakhs were earmarked for the Third Plan out of which Rs. 38.37 lakhs have been spent up to the end of the year 1964-65. Against the original allotment of Rs. 5.00 lakhsa sum of Rs. 3.08 lakhs has been spent in 65-66. Thus, during the Third Plan a sum of Rs. 41.45 lakh has been spent which is 59 percent of the Plan outlay. Upto the end of the year 1964-65, 1632 tenements were constructed. During the year 1965-66, 156 tenements were constructed against the target of 200 tenements. Thus, under this scheme, in all 1788 tenements were constructed against the target of 2854 tenements. These tenements include 122 constructed by the Co-operative Societies. In the different industrial areas of Rajasthan, the achievements made are as follows: 266 tenements were constructed at Jaipur, 312 at Pali, 152 at Beawar, 307 at Ganganagar, 197 at Sawai Madhpour, 140 at Udaipur, 100 at Zawar Mines, 192 in industrial estates and 122 by Co-operative Societies.

Under the rural housing scheme loans are provided to the villagers for construction of new houses as well as making substantial improvement in the existing houses. Various considerations are kept in view while selecting villages for this programme. Preference is given to the villages situated in flood affected areas or where there is substantial congestion. The villages having substantial population of Backward Classes are also given preference. Further, at the time of selecting the village it is also considered whether the conditions prevail in the village to renovate the whole village with in 10 to 15 years. The scheme of rural housing was taken up in the year 1957-58 of the Second Five Year Plan. During the Second Plan Rs. 36.65 lakhs were distributed and 30 villages were selected. In all 100 houses were constructed.

The scheme of rural housing continued during the Third Plan also. A sum of Rs. 125.00 lakhs was proposed to be spent during the Third Plan against which upto the end of the year 1964-65, Rs. 33.37 lakhs were spent. During the year 1965-66 against the original allotment of Rs. 2.50 lakhs, Rs. 2.34 lakhs were spent. Thus, in all a sum of Rs. 35.71 lakhs was spent, during the Plan period, which is 28 per cent of the Plan outlay. It was envisaged to construct 6250 houses, and 300 villages were to be brought under the rural housing scheme. By the end of year 1965-66, 2673 houses were constructed and 68 were under construction. 180 villages were brought under this scheme. out of these houses 64 were constructed during the year 1965-66, and 9 villages were covered under this scheme.

The slum clearance and sweepers housing scheme under which Entral Govt. provides loan upto 50 per cent and subsidy upto 25 per cent. The remaining 25 per cent is to be borne by the State Government as a matching subsidy. Under this scheme residential accommodation is provided to slum dwellers specially scavangers and persons getting less than Rs. 175/- per month. The scheme during the Second Five Year Plan was proposed to be executed at Jaipur, Alwar, Kota and Udaipur, but it was executed in the year 1960-61 at Jaipur only. In all a sum of Rs. 2.73 lakhs was spent and out of this amount Rs. 0.63 lakh was State share. During the Second Plan construction work of 120 houses was started. During the Third Plan it was proposed to construct 1200 houses under the slum clearance scheme against which 282 houses were completed up to the end of the year 1964-65. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was marked for the Third Plan. Up to the end of year 1964-65 a sum of Rs. 2.18 lakhs was spent. Therewas no provision of this scheme in the year 1965-66.

On these schemes of housing during the Third Plan a provision of Rs. 420.00 lakhs was made. Against this allotment Rs. 174.69 lakhs could be spent during the Plan period.

Besides these schemes, the Middle income group housing scheme also continued to be implemented as non-plan scheme. Under this loans are advanced to the persons whose annual income ranges between Rs. 6000 to Rs.12000. The loans to the parties are advanced up to Rs. 20000/-. During the Second Plan, loan was advanced to 420 parties for construction of houses. During the Third Plan a sum of Rs. 179.42 lakhs was advanced and 2535 houses were constructed. To sum up, on these schemes, during the Third Plan, Rs. 354.11 lakhs were spent.

(v) *Welfare of Backward Classes* :

The economic and social conditions of the Backward classes in the State were very poor at the time of its formation, and since their number formed about one-fourth of the population, their upliftment was given due consideration at the time of formulation of Plans. During the First and Second Five Year Plans, Rs. 116.00 lakhs and Rs. 271.03 lakhs respectively were earmarked for this sector, against which Rs. 93.04 lakhs and 180.41 lakhs respectively were spent.

During the Third Five Year Plan, Rs. 325.00 lakhs were allotted, which was later on reduced to Rs. 254.50 lakhs due to paucity of funds. Against this reduced allotment Rs. 174.65 lakhs were spent. The progress of work for welfare of scheduled tribes, scheduled castes and nomadic tribes is briefly narrated below.

The First Five Year Plan centred round the ameliorative measures for socio economic uplift of scheduled tribes. 105 schools, 6 Hostels and 60 Social Educational Centres, 8 industrial centres and 7 Palm Gur Centres were started. Scholarships to 3536 students were given and 558 families were given grants in aid. Further 5 dispensaries were opened. Aid for construction of 739 irrigation wells was provided. 3 Voluntary agencies working for these tribes were also provided grants-in-aid. During the Second Plan period, 10 primary schools were converted into Basic Schools. Scholarships to 7449 students was provided, hostels were opened and aid was provided to 83 students for Boarding. 20 Social Education Centres and 6 Basic Schools were opened. 1117 families were provided loans for rehabilitation. Loans were also provided for housing and drinking water wells. 9 Training-cum-production Centres were started. Three dispensary buildings for dispensaries were constructed and 499 step wells were converted into draw wells.

Voluntary Institutions working for the welfare of these Backward Classes of Society were also given financial aid by the Government.

For the benefit of scheduled tribes during Second Five Year Plan, 5 Primary schools, 83 Adult night schools, 34 Sanskar Kendras and 12 Training cumproduction centres were started. 14514 scholarships were awarded to candidates belonging to scheduled castes. One publicity unit was established and aid was provided for improving 263 drinking water wells and for building houses to 415 families. Besides this, aid was also given to 123 municipalities and panchayats for ameliorating the conditions of scheduled castes. For their betterment the schemes for providing education and for economic uplift by providing housing and medical facilities continued. 83 old Social Education Centres were equipped and 15 new centres were opened. 15 old Sanskar Kendras were fully equipped. Besides, 85 community centres were converted into Sanskar Kendras. Scholarships to 69148 students were provided. 11 Cottage Industries were also established and 58 sewing machines were provided to widows. 549 drinking water wells were constructed and aid was provided for construction of 365 houses. Besides 5 Prachar Mandlies were organised.

The main schemes featuring in the programme for Economic uplift of scheduled tribes, were construction of Irrigation wells, construction of tanks and establishment of Cottage Industries. 1318 Irrigation wells were constructed 878 families were rehabilitated. 576 Drinking water wells were constructed and step wells were converted into draw wells. Financial aid was provided and 14.6 kms. of Roads were constructed. during Third plan.

For the welfare of scheduled castes, the scheme of education, economic uplift and health and housing were implemented during the Third Plan. Scholarships were given to 46632. students 15 rented hostels were started to accommodate the students. For the Economic uplift, Rs. 4.59 lakhs were distributed and 724 families were benefited. For the improvement in agriculture, Rs. 0.50 lakh were given as financial aid. 334 drinking water wells were constructed and step wells converted into draw wells.

For the welfare of nomadic tribes during the Third Plan Rs. 2.82 lakhs were spent. Out of this Rs. 1.23 lakhs were spent on Education and Rs. 1.59 lakhs on other schemes.

(vi) *Social Welfare*:

The economic and social aspect of planning are closely interconnected, and accordingly the Government has paid due attention for the development of Social Welfare, side by side economic development. The Social Welfare programme includes the schemes of welfare extension projects, social and moral hygiene and after—care programmes. These schemes are meant for those sections of the community which need special care and protection.

During the Second Five Year Plan 33 social welfare extension projects were opened under the State Social Welfare Board. The Central Social Welfare Board also provided assistance for maintaining the office of the State Social Advisory Board. 2 beggars homes were started in which old, infirms, diseased or disabled beggars were admitted. A Remand home was started to take care of children awaiting trial before the court. A certified school to receive juveniles and adolescents under going detention and to impart instructions with a vocational bias was started. Probation services were also provided under the Plan. Two boy clubs were started. Schemes of industrial training centres and social education centres were also implemented. Besides problems relating to moral delinquency and the immoral traffic among women and child welfare also received attention. Three rescue homes and 11 district shelters were also opened.

To achieve the goal of welfare state the approach of Social Welfare of uplifting the socially, mentally and physically handicapped section of the society was assigned proper place in the Third Plan. It was envisaged to start 2 remand homes, one beggar home, one rescue home, one after-care home, two fondling homes-cum-orphanges, one home for the aged and infirm, two schools for blind boys & girls and one school for the deaf and dumb. Originally an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs was fixed to achieve these targets during Third Plan, but the amount was curtailed to Rs. 25.25 lakhs under 'core'. Against this amount a sum of Rs. 15.69 lakhs were spent which amounts to 62 per cent of the revised outlay.

Under the schemes relating to Social and Moral Hygiene and Aftercare services, one after-care-home at Udaipur is being run in which the average attendance in the year 1965-66 was 33.

Under the social defence programme against the target of 15 probation officers, 19 probation officers were appointed during Third Plan period for providing the probation services to the needy persons.

Probation is a process of treatment prescribed by the Court for the persons convicted of offences against the law during which the individual on probation regulates his own life under conditions issued by the Court and is subject to supervision by the officer concerned.

One Home for aged and infirm located at Pushkar (Ajmer) and one school for blind boys and girls located at Bikaner (Transferred to Education Department) were maintained during the Plan period.

The major part of the amount allocated for social welfare schemes and spent thereon related to the Projects under 'Welfare extension' schemes run by Social Welfare Board, and grants in aid to voluntary welfare institutions. The target of opening 20 Welfare Extension Projects was achieved in full during the first year of the Plan and these Extension Projects continued to function during the rest of the Plan period.

(vii) *Labour and Labour Welfare:*

Since formation of Rajasthan various schemes have been implemented for the labour welfare. During First Plan, 2 labour welfare centres were started and during the Second Plan 13 new centres were added. The scheme of Employee's State Insurance which was started at 6 centres during 1955-56, was further extended to 6 others centres during Second Plan. Four Industrial Training Centres were also started during Second Plan, thus, bringing the number of Industrial Training Centres to 6 by the end of 1960-61. Besides, 18 employment exchanges were also functioning at the end of Second Plan.

The Third Plan of the State envisaged to construct three buildings for labour welfare centres, expand the existing centres, start 5 recreation centres and a Holiday home for the workers. Under the scheme of manpower and employment it was proposed to open 8 employment exchanges, one University

Employment Bureau, 26 employment information and assistance bureaux & 5 vocational guidance units. The scheme of Employees' State Insurance envisaged to cover three new centres. Under the craftsmen training scheme, 11 new Industrial Training Institutes,were to be started to achieve these targets. Rs. 100.00 lakhs were provided under original allotment, which was subsequently, reduced to Rs. 80.27 lakhs under 'Core of the Plan.' Against this Rs. 48.87 lakhs were spent during the period 1961-66.

At the end of Third Plan, 29 Labour Welfare Centres and Employment Exchanges in 18 districts of the State continued to function. Five Vocational guidance units were started during Third Plan, while the scheme of collection of employment market information was extended to 8 districts. The existing dispensaries under Employees' State Insurance scheme continued to provide necessary medical facilities to the workers. Besides, the work of construction of building for hospital and the residential quarters at Pali were also completed. Under the scheme of craftsmen training, 9 centres were started during Third Plan, bringing the total number of such Training centres to 15 with an intake capacity of 4168. During the Plan period 4144 candidates were admitted while 3819 were declared successful in various trades, in these centres.

(*viii*) *Public Co-operation*:

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs was allotted for Public Co-operation under 'core' of the Third Plan. As against this Rs. 1.15 lakhs were spent. During the year 1965-66, 37 Planning forums and 22 Lok Karya Kshetras were given financial assistance.

VIII. Miscellaneous

(*i*) *Statistics*:

The importance of Statistics at all the stages of planning, execution and appraisal is being increasingly realized and as such the need of expansion of statistical data in scope, coverage, regularity and reliability can hardly be over-emphasized. During the Second Five Year Plan Rs. 10.00 lakhs were provided for this sub-sector for reorganisation and strengtnening of the of Bureau of Statistics and setting up of District offices.

The Bureau of Statistics was re-organised into 'Directorate of Economics & Statistics' in the year 1956, and staff strength was considerably increased to meet the overall statistical needs of the State.

A number of publications were brought out regularly, the important being: Quarterly Digest of Economics and Statistics; Basic Statistics; Statistical Abstract; Budget Study and Plan Progress Reports.

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics also collected detlailed data on Plan activities both physical and financial on monthly, quarterly and annual basis and prepared progress reports, with this periodicity regularly. Directorate has also participated with 'National Sample Survey Organisation' on full matching basis and to cope with the compilation work, the mechanical tabulation unit was strengthened, during third Plan, when 6 punchers, 4 verifiers 2 sorters and 1 tabulator was installed. To reduce the time lag in publications the printing unit in the Directorate was also developed.

During Third Plan period Directorate has conducted various a dhoc and regular surveys, important being: Annual Survey of Industries; Survey of rural employment, under-employment and un-employment; Collection of agricultural wages; Survey of improved agricultural practices and Sample registration of births and deaths etc. Village index cards were also prepared for all the villages of Rajasthan. Technical guidance was given to other Government departments in conducting surveys.

Directorate continues to prepare whole-sale price index numbers, consumer price index numbers and index numbers of agricultural productions etc.

Other scrutiny and dissemination work of data relating to climate and weather conditions, crop-forecasts, land utilisation pattern, irrigation, land revenue and farm harvest prices; and crop-cutting experiments on principal crops during Kharif and Rabi both crops were continued during Third Plan.

A sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs was originally provided for statistics sector, during Third Plan period. But the amount was reduced to Rs. 26.72 lakhs against which Rs. 23.08 lakhs have been spent, which is 86 per cent revised outlay. During the year 1965-66 Rs. 4.31 lakhs were spent.

(*ii*) *Information and Publicity*:

Public co-operation and public opinion constitute the principal force and sanction behind democratic approach to planning. Publicity through important media such as films, songs dramas, radios, printed literature are very essential for carrying the message of the plan to the people .A comprehensive programme to make people aware of the benefits from the various schemes of economic and social development and to make them conscious of their duties and responsibilities is necessary. Publicity also plays an important role in eliciting co-operation of the people for implementation of development schemes.

In the Second Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 40.99 lakhs was provided for this sub-sector and Rs. 31.23 lakhs were spent. Accordingly 20 District public relation offices were established. 17 mobile vans were purchased and distributed to the District public relation officers for publicity in rural areas. 26 Information centres were also opened. Besides a number of cultural programmes were organised and publicity literature was brought out from time to time.

During Third Plan, it was envisaged to open 21 District information centres, 6 Urban publicity units and 6 Departmental publicity units. It was also proposed to establish a documentary film production unit, 3 mobile exhibition units and to organise a Research and Reference wing. For achieving these targets a sum of Rs. 65.00 lakhs was originally provided, which was later curtailed to Rs. 39.78 lakhs and Rs. 23.17 lakhs were spent during the Plan period. This is 68 per cent of the revised Plan outlay. Rs. 15.44 lakhs had been spent in the first four years of the Plan and Rs. 7.73 lakhs during the year 1965-66.

Against these targets, 7 information centres were established. Six microphone stations started and continued, which release the latest news to the public. 42 pamphlets, 33 folders, 15 leaflets and posters were brought out during Third Plan period. One Teleprinter unit and one Research and Reference unit were also set up. Three one Reeler documentary films were also produced.

Publicity in the rural and urban areas through the media of documentary films, talks, songs and dramas was continued during Third Plan period. A number of cultural programmes were organised. Besides the State has also participated in the Exhibitions and Fairs organised in the important cities of the country.

(*iii*) ***Mandies***:

The multipurpose projects of Bhakra and Chambal started during the First Five Year Plan period, were to provide water to Rajasthan in Ganganagar district and Kota division. More irrigation facilities result in increased agricultural production, which in turn accelerates trade and commerce and growth of mandies in these area.

The programme of the development of mandies included acquisition of land, construction of shops, residential buildings and approach roads. The work on the schemes was taken up during Second Plan period and a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs was provided for the development of Chambal and Bhakra mandies. By the end of the Second Plan Rs. 34.50 lakhs were spent on Bhakra mandies and Rs. 8.05 lakhs was on Chambal mandies totalling to Rs. 42.55 lakhs. The development work for one 'A' class mandi and 4 'B' class mandies in Bhakra area was started and was in progress at the end of the Second Plan. The work of development of mandies in Chambal area was taken in hand in the year 1960-61.

The programme of the development of mandies which was initiated in the Second Plan was continued in the Third Five Year Plan, and invisaged to develop 21 mandies in Bhakra area, 5 in Chambal area and 3 in Rajasthan Canal area. Besides, it was also proposed to construct the roads, shops and residential quarters etc. in the Mandies Area. To achieve these targets an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs was provided and Rs. 55.34 lakhs were spent. Rs. 48.03 lakhs were spent during first four years of the Third Plan and Rs. 7.31 lakhs were spent during the year 1965-66. Under centrallys ponsored scheme of Land Acquisition and Development a sum of of Rs. 60.60 lakhs were also spent.

Under the physical progress of mandies in Bhakra area, 3 mandies in Chambal area and one mandi in Rajasthan canal area was developed. At the end of Third Plan 607 Kms. roads in Bhakra mandies area, 71 Kms. roads in Chambal Mandies area and 259 Kms. roads in Rajasthan Canal Mandies area had been constructed. Besides the construction work of shops, markets, and residential quarters was in progress.

4. Development of Rajasthan Canal Commanded Area

With the execution of Rajasthan Canal Project, new Colonies are coming up in the Canal Commanded area. For its alround development Rs. 166.71 were allotted during Third Five Year Plan under various Sectors, against which Rs. 106.62 have been spent. The details of expenditure are given below:—

Heads of development	Eapenditure 1961-66 Rs. in lakhs.
Agriculture	15.04
Animal Husbandry	1.21
Forests	2.59
Cooperation	4.16
Power	4.90
Roads	54.89
Education	1.09
Health:—	
(*a*) Modern Medicine	1.13
(*b*) Ayurvedic	1.02
(*c*) Drinking water	11.23
Rural Housing	3.62
Industries	1.27
Mandies	4.47
TOTAL	106.62

Some of the achievements under various sectors are summarised below:—

Under Agriculture, the Department largely concentrated on the Soil Conservation . Further seeds & fertilizers were also supplied & plant protection measures were adopted.

One Veterinary Dispensary was opened at Rawatsar & the Mobile Dispensaries were head-quartered at Rawatsar & Ganganagar. 232 Pedigreed Rams & sixty Bulls were also provided.

Forest Schemes in the Rajasthan Canal area were implemented as Centrally Sponsored Scheme, while two Forest Nurseries were also maintained, besides irrigated plantations along the Rajasthan Canal.

Under Power sector 44 Kms. long 33 K.V. line was laid from Hanumangarh to Rawatsar.

89 Km. of Roads were constructed in this area while work on 53 Km. was in progress at the end of the financial year.

Under education sector 29 Primary Schools were opened.

While a 9 bedded Hospital is functioning at Suratgarh, an 8 bedded Hospital was set up at Anupgarh. Further Primary Health Centres were opened at Rawatsar & Bijainagar. A mobile dispensary was set up at Suratgarh. Six Ayurvedic Dispensaries were also opened & two "C" class dispensaries were upgraded to "B" class.

Under Rural Housing, first instalment of loan was given to 440 families, while second instalment was given to 59 families, and third instalment to 25 families. Model village *abadies* were planned in Naurangdesar & Rawatsar.

5. Centrally Sponsored Schemes

The State Government, besides implementing State Plan Schemes and those partly financed by the Central Government, also executes such schemes which are sponsored exclusively by the Government of India. These schemes are known as the Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

During Third Five Year Plan Rs. 805.02 lakhs were spent on these schemes, the yearwise details of which are given below:—

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs).
1961-62	60.54
1962-63	75.20
1963-64	152.67
1964-65	225.10
1965-66	291.51
TOTAL	805.02

From details of expenditure given in Table No.6, it will be seen that highest expenditure of Rs. 158.85 lakhs was incurred under Community Development on Local Development Programme and Pilot Project for Utilization of Rural Manpower. It was followed in order by Welfare of Backward Classes, Modern Medicine/Ayurvedic, Mandies, Cooperation, Industries, Animal Husbandry, Education and Soil Conservation etc.

SECTION II

Statistical Tables

TABLE 1

YEAR WISE ALLOTMENT AND EXPENDITURE

(*Rs. in lakhs*)

Head of Development	ALLOTMENT (Original)						EXPENDITURE					
	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. Agricultural Programmes	**350.00**	**344.64**	**300.58**	**525.00**	**538.50**	**2058.72**	**257.99**	**333.72**	**463.52**	**644.45**	**673.81**	**2373.49**
1. Agricultural Production	101.73	98.48	92.12	151.10	199.00	642.43	61.70	103.85	111.09	175.31	187.40	639.35
2. Minor Irrigation	107.00	127.00	105.00	183.40	159.60	682.00	109.28	147.42	243.61	314.52	312.24	1127.07
3. Soil Conservation	19.00	17.00	17.00	25.00	32.00	110.00	13.10	12.52	24.88	26.64	30.73	107.87
4. Animal Husbandry	63.19	49.76	43.03	100.60	90.00	346.58	36.47	32.87	41.25	79.39	91.48	281.46
5. Dairying & Milk supply	16.31	9.00	12.04	12.80	10.00	60.15	4.01	4.07	14.07	11.59	10.14	43.88
6. Forests	35.00	35.00	27.75	33.00	31.60	161.75	32.61	30.17	27.38	30.64	26.80	147.60
7. Fisheries	3.00	3.40	0.74	4.60	4.00	15.74	0.76	0.67	0.75	2.38	2.86	7.42
8. Warehousing, Marketing and Storage	4.77	5.00	2.90	4.50	6.90	24.07	0.06	2.15	0.49	3.98	5.70	12.38
9. Area Development	..	..	..	10.00	6.00	16.00	..	..	..	..	6.46	6.46
II. Co-operation and Community Development	**349.70**	**329.12**	**334.55**	**340.00**	**360.00**	**1713.37**	**376.73**	**334.68**	**314.38**	**310.49**	**355.14**	**1691.42**
1. Co-operation	49.50	54.92	50.00	60.00	65.00	279.42	42.57	39.46	41.39	45.11	74.38	242.91
2. Community Development	186.00	210.00	238.55	240.00	255.00	1129.55	226.68	235.40	232.46	233.00	242.84	1170.38
3. Panchayats	114.20	64.20	46.00	40.00	40.00	304.40	107.48	59.82	40.53	32.38	37,92	278.13
III. Irrigation & Power	**1640.00**	**2026.39**	**1891.86**	**2750.00**	**2515.00**	**10823.25**	**1727.52**	**1907.19**	**2219.92**	**2754.08**	**2949.81**	**11558.52**
1. Irrigation												
(*a*) Rajasthan Canal	700.00	650.00	590.00	560.00	475.00	2975.00	667.18	655.54	605.19	530.57	454.66	2913.14
(*b*) Pong Dam	100.00	440.34	360.00	758.00	596.00	2254.34	244.00	423.37	467.47	764.65	596.00	2495.49
(*c*) Others	381.00	321.05	257.76	251.50	254.00	1465.31	402.14	339.56	438.65	325.02	356.25	1861.62
2. Flood control	9.00	30.00	14.10	130.50	90.00	273.60	2.43	1.85	15.86	139.32	193.27	352.73
3. Power	450.00	585.00	670.00	1050.00	1100.00	3855.00	411.77	486.87	692.75	994.52	1349.63	3935.54
III. Industries and Mining	115.00	119.85	77.00	70.00	65.00	446.85	96.27	77.15	62.28	44.67	50.58	330.95
1. Mineral Development	30.00	32.00	37.00	24.30	25.00	148.30	19.90	17.11	25.58	18.95	21.76	103.30
2. Large & Medium Industries	9.34	19.95	2.90	6.50	5.00	43.69	8.15	11.58	9.48	2.50	5.79	37.50
3. Village & Small Industries	75.66	67.90	37.10	39.20	35.00	254.86	68.22	48.46	27.22	23.22	23.03	190.15

Transport and Communications	**172.00**	**203.60**	**126.50**	**140.00**	**194.00**	**836.10**	**243.49**	**196.53**	**135.71**	**173.31**	**226.40**	**975.44**
1. Roads	169.00	200.00	125.00	137·00	190.00	821.00	240.00	194.88	134.48	170.09	222.35	961.80
2. Tourism	3.00	3.60	1.50	3.00	4.00	15.10	3.49	1.65	1.23	3.22	4.05	13.64
VI. Social Services	**745.30**	**778.22**	**716.01**	**778.75**	**994.70**	**4012.98**	**777.70**	**739.68**	**631.33**	**875.17**	**1083.87**	**4202.75**
1. General education and cultural programme	264.00	309.76	302.32	350.00	470.00	1696.08	271.10	280.17	304.79	410.97	542.77	1809.80
2. Technical education	53.00	51.60	35.31	40.00	57.00	236.91	36.92	36.39	33.53	39.04	57.32	203.20
3. Health												
(*a*) Modern medicine	150.00	149.98	177.80	207.78	231.00	916.56	205.99	189.63	177.41	192.06	223.99	989.08
(*b*) Ayurved	11.00	10.98	10.00	14.22	19.00	65.20	4.18	7.61	9.80	14.22	18.70	54.51
(*c*) Urban water supply	75.00	80.00	90.00	68.00	93.00	406.00	86.87	120.78	83.45	70.32	98.72	460.14
(*d*) Rural water supply	64.00	35.00	20.00	20.00	40.00	179.00	54.68	34.82	26.48	82.71	72.28	270.97
4. Housing—												
(*a*) Low income group housing	30.00	40.00	10.00	8.00	10.00	98.00	29.67	37.58	10.15	7.85	10.10	95.35
(*c*) Subsidised industrial housing	12.00	12.60	5.55	6.75	5.00	41.90	17.15	14.69	4.65	1.88	3.08	41.45
(*c*) Rural housing	20.00	18.00	3.00	2.00	2.50	45.50	18.45	10.38	2.60	1.94	2.34	35.71
(*d*) Slum clearance	1.00	1.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	4.00	1.24	0.31	0.63	..	..	2.18
5. Welfare of Backward Classes	43.50	47.00	29.50	40.00	40.00	200.00	41.97	29.84	27.01	37.13	38.70	174.65
6. Social Welfare	6.00	6.30	3.47	4.00	4.00	23.77	3.05	2.37	2.80	3.45	4.02	15.69
7. Labour & Labour welfare	15.00	15.00	28.20	17.00	22.20	97.40	6.30	4.93	7.84	13.32	16.48	48.87
8. Public Co-operation	0.80	0.50	0.36	0.50	0.50	2.66	0.13	0.18	0.19	0.28	0.37	1.15
VII. Miscellaneous	**28.00**	**32.18**	**16.50**	**21.25**	**22.80**	**120.73**	**31.50**	**16.67**	**15.94**	**18.13**	**19.35**	**101.59**
1. Statistics	6.00	8.20	5.50	5.00	5.80	30.50	5.16	6.07	4.01	3.53	4.31	23.08
2. Information & Publicity	9.00	8.98	4.00	7.75	8.00	37.73	4.07	2.70	2.57	6.10	7.73	23.17
3. Local Bodies (Urban community development)	8.00	..	..	..	..	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Other (Mandies)	5.00	15.00	7.00	8.50	9.00	44.50	22.27	7.90	9.33	8.50	7.31	55.34
TOTAL	3400.00	3834.00	3463.00	4625.00	4690.00	20012.00	3511.20	3635.62	3903.03	4820.30	5363.96	21234.16

Table 2

ALLOTMENT AND EXPENDITURE UNDER STATE PLAN SCHEMES

(Rs. in lakhs)

State Code No.	Scheme	Third Plan Provision (1961-66)		Allotment 1965-66		Actual Expenditure During					Progressive expenditure	Percentage
		Original	Core	Original	Revised	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1961-66	Col.12 to Col.4
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	0. AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES											
	00. Agricultural Production											
	Multiplication and distribution of Improved seeds											
0000	Setting up of seed farms and stores	25.50	22.80	11.41	8.76	6.26	1.48	6.62	4.96	4.11	23.43	103
0001	Completion of 1600 acres Farmat Umedganj	4.80	4.80	..	..	..	3.69	..	..	..	3.69	77
0002	Completion of existing seed multiplication farms	11.50	11.50	12.55	11.11	..	1.06	..	7.37	12.50	20.93	182
0003	Construction of seed stores	7.35	5.25	2.50	6.90	..	..	..	0.42	4.58	5.00	95
0004	Appointment of seed multiplication officers	0.60	0.30	0.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0005	Subsidy on distribution of improved seeds	2.00	1.00	6.50	3.50	..	..	6.00	12.00	1.46	19.46	1946
	Fertilizers & Manures											
0006	Subsidy on Superphosphates	20.00	10.00	6.50	3.00	1.50	4.21	4.81	7.95	3.84	22.31	223
0007	Preparation and distribution of town compost	8.00	1.00	0.10	..	0.90	0.08	..	0.04	..	1.02	102
0008	Night soil compost in bigger panchayats	17.00	5.00	2.00	0.15	2.00	0.90	0.90	0.40	0.15	4.35	87
0009	Rural compost and cattle dung manures	8.30	1.30	..	..	0.10	0.09	..	..	..	0.19	15
—	Buffer stocks for nitrogenous fertilizers	..	..	1.45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
	Plant Protection											
0010	Control of pests & diseases outbreaks in emergencies	10.00	5.00	0.80	..	0.02	0.66	1.61	0.87	..	3.16	63
0011	Subsidy on mannually operated plant Protection machines for sale to farmers	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.95	0.20	0.40	0.65	2.60	2.40	6.25	625
0012	Strengthening of plant protection personnel and equipment	30.00	22.00	14.0	20.29	2.08	0.78	5.86	13.45	19.57	41.74	190

0013	demonstration purposes	0.30	0.30									
0014	Demonstration vans for plant protection	1.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0015	Control of weeds	0.25	0.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0016	Improved Agricultural practices	10.00	10.00	0.30	0.10	..	0.28	0.06	0.15	0.14	0.63	6
	Improved Agricultural Implements											
0017	Loans to small fabricators for modernising their equipments	5.00	..	..	..	0.29	..	..	..	..	0.29	..
0018	Loans to cultivators for purchase of implements	10.00	5.00	1.00	4.65	1.00	1.00	0.50	4.00	3.47	9.97	199
0019	Staff and accessories for the scheme of production, popularisation & sale of improved agricultural implements	10.00	5.00	3.20	4.15	0.75	3.06	1.88	1.91	4.81	12.41	248
—	Subsidy for improved agricultural implements	..	..	2.50	2.50	..	..	1.46	1.32	0.50	3.28	..
0020	Intensive agricultural district programme (Package programme)	110.00	110.00	22.51	21.24	12.07	42.20	27.09	18.59	21.28	121.23	110
	Development of Commercial Crops											
0021	Oilseeds development	6.00	6.00	3.80	3.61	0.72	0.95	1.23	2.54	3.66	9.10	152
0022	Cotton development	8.00	8.00	4.71	3.93	0.28	0.47	1.12	2.17	3.84	7.88	99
0023	Sugarcane development	8.00	8.00	4.68	3.38	1.35	1.40	1.82	3.57	3.21	11.35	142
	Development of Horticulture including potato and vegetables											
0024	Development of fruit production	26.00	15.00	6.69	6.56	3·60	2.85	2.07	3.00	3.42	14.94	100
0025	Training of gardners	0.90	0.90	0.12	..	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.04	..	0.26	29
0026	Establishment of progeny orchard-cum-nurseries	5.50	5.50	2.33	2.20	1.03	1.05	1.18	1.00	1.89	6.15	112
0027	Seed certification centres for vegetables	1.00	..	0.39	0.87	..	..	..	0.43	0.51	0.94	..
0028	Development of Vegetable production	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0029	Brood lac farms	0.75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
—	Intensification of quick growing fruits and vegetables	..	..	0.30	0.33	..	..	..	..	0.33	0.33	..
	Agricultural research and education-											
	Agriculture research											
0030	Strengthening of agricultural research	66.00	40.00	12.36	12.66	3.57	6.84	5.64	8.81	12.91	37.77	..
0031	Other research schemes	..	..	1.02	0.60	..	..	..	0.60	0.55	1.15	..
0032	Intensification of research on fruits	2.50	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 2 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0033	Research on weed control	0.50	0.10	..	..	0.03	0.05	..	..	..	0.08	80
0034	Expansion of statistical research	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Agricultural Education—Expansion of State Colleges											
0035	Rajasthan college of agriculture, Udaipur	35.00	29.16									
0036	S.K.N. College of Agriculture, Jobner	25.00	20.84	19.57	19.57	11.34	7.18	12.63	20.77	19.57	71.49	140
0037	Establishment of Agriculture University	1.00	1.00									
	Grant-in-aid to other colleges	..	..	2.20	2.60	..	..	..	..	2.60	2.60	..
	Young farmers forum	..	..	0.04	0.04	..	..	..	..	0.02	0.02	..
	Agricultural Extension Training											
0038	Extension training	35.00	30.00	7.00	6.25	6.45	8.35	5.18	7.02	6.21	33.21	111
0039	Strengthening of agricultural information units	5.80										
0040	Setting up of mobile exhibition-cum-information units	4.20	8.00	6.74	2.10	0.32	0.69	0.62	1.02	2.38	5.03	46
0041	Farm advisory services	1.00										
0042	Fruit & vegetable preservation	6.50	1.50	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0043	Agro-economic research & farm management	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0044	Rationalized supervision and pre-harvest estimates	6.00	3.00	6.00	11.50	..	0.06	0.51	10.20	11.50	22.27	742
0045	Statistics of improved agricultural practices and adhoc surveys	3.00	..	1.20	0.98	..	..	..	0.90	0.97	1.87	..
0046	Improvement of market intelligence	6.00	6.00	1.67	1.47	0.05	0.77	1.22	1.29	1.35	4.68	78
0047	Land use planning	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Land Reclamation											
0048	Land levelling in the commanded area of irrigation projects	35.00	15.00									
0049	Reclamation by manual labour & bullock power	5.00	3.00	4.00	6.30	3.40	4.48	14.07	12.09	9.37	43.41	155
0050	Mechanical cultivation by private											

0052	Strengthening of agricultural administration and trainig of staff	7.00	6.00	3.95	6.73	0.46	2.80	0.58	1.19	6.40	11.43	191
0053	Lump sum provision & training of staff	9.55	4.32	1.61	0.80	..	0.20	0.21	0.69	0.19	1.29	30
0054	Maintenance of tube wells	..	..	1.70	1.70	..	..	1.76	2.04	1.70	5.50	..
—	Intensive agricultural areas	..	..	13.34	13.49	..	..	..	6.62	12.04	18.66	..
—	Probable saving under building	..	..	(—)1.67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL ..	659.00	470.02	199.00	201.11	61.70*	103.85	111.09	175.31	187.40	639.35	136

01. Minor Irrigation

Schemes Implemented by Agriculture Department

0100	Construction of new wells	125.00	100.00	22.00	92.58	17.00	17.00	42.85	124.98	85.51	287.34	287
0101	Deepening of old wells	25.00	20.00	25.80	37.73	7.10	4.00	3.10	..	39.11	53.31	266
0102	Construction of private tube wells	30.00	25.00	3.00	3.20	4.69	2.00	2.00	3.50	3.00	15.19	61
0103	Supply of diesel engines and generating sets	30.00	27.00	20.00	75.70	3.00	26.00	61.25	87.02	73.43	250.70	678
0104	Supply of electric motors	10.00	10.00									
0105	Installation of persian wheels	10.00	8.00	2.50	2.50	1.00	2.00	2.00	4.59	2.29	11.88	149
0106	Construction of new tanks, repairs of old tanks and reclaimation of existing tanks	30.00	9.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	3.00	1.83	2.00	2.00	12.83	143
0107	Construction of anicuts, rapats and channels	30.00	20.00	3.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	4.33	4.75	18.08	90
—	Hand boring	..	..	1.50	1.18	..	..	..	0.26	1.51	1.77	..
—	Lumpsum for buildings	..	..	4.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0108	Deep tube wells	35.00	10.00	..	..	..	10.00	16.67	19.30	+	45.97	460
—	State tube wells	..	..	..	3.00	0.46	..	..	..	+	0.46	..
	TOTAL ..	325.00	229.00	84.60	222.89	41.25	67.00	131.70	245.98	211.60	697.53	305

Schemes implemented by Irrigation Department

0109	Departmental Works	145.00	195.00	60.00	86.00	43.03	65.42	78.08	55.99	87.68	330.20	169
0110	Panchayat Samiti Works	200.00	150.00	15.00	15.00	25.00	15.00	33.83	12.55	12.96	99.34	66
	GRAND TOTAL ..	670.00	574.00	159.60	323.89	109.28	147.42	243.61	314.52	312.24	1127.07	196

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* Due to minus adjustment of Rs 4.68 lakhs in A.G. Office Total works out to Rs. 61.70 lakhs.

+ Included in 0101

Table 2 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	02. Soil Conservation											
	A. Schemes implemented by Agriculture Department											
0200	Contour bunding in agricultural lands and other areas	51.50	36.50	14.16	18.57	7.75	4.85	10.97	15.91	18.58	58.67	132
0201	Dry farming in bunded and other areas	8.50	..	1.00	0.25	..	..	0.12				
0202	Soil conservation in hilly areas	5.00	8.00	2.00	1.10	..	0.04	0.41				
0203	Soil conservation in desert areas	3.50	..	0.30	0.05	..	..	0.04				
0204	Reclamation of saline and alkaline soils	5.00	2.50	0.45	0.45	0.10	0.37	0.26	0.43	0.33	1.49	60
0205	Percolation tanks for soil conservation	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0206	Soil and land use survey	21.00	16.00	0.89	1.00	0.73	1.80	0.39	0.87	0.70	4.49	28
0207	Research, Demonstration and Training	7.00	2.00	0.20	0.18	0.29	0.16	0.07	0.08	0.21	0.81	41
0207. 1	Demonstration project for desert areas	..	..	1.00	0.97	..	..	0.46	0.83	0.95	2.24	..
0207. 2	State share of the scheme in chambal areas	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.16	..	..	0.16	..
	TOTAL (A)	105.00	65.00	20.00	22.57	8.87	7.22	12.88	18.12	20.77	67.86	104
	B. Schemes implemented by Forest Department											
0208	Afforestation and pasture improvement in desert areas	2.50	2.00	1.83	1.62	0.13	0.30	0.72	0.44	1.61	3.20	160
0209	Fixation of sand dunes and protection of villages and river banks by planting of trees, shrubs and grasses in desert areas	3.00	2.00	0.35	0.55	0.04	0.43	0.23	0.14	0.55	1.39	70
0210	Shelter belt plantations along roads in desert areas	2.50	2.00	0.58	0.63	0.48	0.39	0.31	0.31	0.62	2.11	105
0211	Soil conservation in hilly areas	17.00	17.00	8.47	6.98	2.81	3.03	9.90	7.06	6.62	29.42	173
0212	Soil conservation in ravine areas	10.00	5.00	0.77	0.56	0.77	1.15	0.84	0.57	0.56	3.89	78
	TOTAL (B) ..	35.00	28.00	12.00	10.34	4.23	5.30	12.00	8.52	9.96	40.01	143
	GRAND TOTAL ..	140.00	93.00	32.00	32.91	13.10	12.52	24.88	26.64	30.73	107.87	116

03. Animal Husbandry

0302	Piggery development	3.45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0303	Gaushala Development	17.08	14.58	0.97	0.97	1.58	0.95	0.32	0.95	0.40	4.20	29
0304	Eradication of Rinderpest	41.00	..	10.04	10.04	7.56	7.64	8.81	9.40	9.54	42.95	..
0305	Feed and fodder development	6.00	2.67	1.26	1.26	0.22	0.18	0.43	1.49	0.76	3.08	115
0306	Establishment of veterinary research stations	6.50	6.00	0.37	0.37	..	..	..	0.33	0.65	0.98	16
0307 to 0312	Veterinary College schemes	21.70	14.74	2.00	2.00	1.79	2.93	1.66	5.42	2.05	13.85	94
0313	Training of staff	0.80	0.80	0.18	0.18	0.01	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.67	84
0314	Training school for stockmen and compounders	1.15	1.15	0.37	0.37	0.18	0.25	0.27	0.33	0.40	1.43	124
0315	Statistical unit	3.90	2.00	0.68	0.78	0.26	0.49	0.56	0.72	0.94	2.97	149
0316	Sheep & wool Development	1.45	0.25	2.45	2.45	0.09	0.11	1.99	2.37	1.79	6.35	2540
0317	Expansion of sheep research station of choka breed	1.62	1.62	0.22	0.22	0.30	0.09	0.15	0.22	0.21	0.97	60
0318	Expansion of sheep & wool extension centres	32.18	20.13	3.06	3.06	4.61	2.79	3.42	1.16	4.33	16.31	81
0319	Purchase of sheep for introduction in mixed farming economy	15.44	3.75	1.00	1.00	0.32	0.04	0.25	0.59	0.60	1.80	48
0320	Expansion of sheep & wool training school	3.86	..	1.12	1.12	0.34	0.36	1.66	0.86	0.93	4.15	..
0321	Establishment of sheep and wool extension centres	12.15	2.77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0322	Sheep & goat stock yard	3.26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0323	Opening of new sheep Breeding farms	4.96	4.44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0324	Sheep shearing, grading and marketing units	63.08	22.00	26.27	24.27	..	..	0.41	13.20	22.35	35.96	163
—	Mobile shearing units	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.39	..	0.39	..
—	Wool grading training school	..	..	2.88	2.88	..	..	..	1.06	3.22	4.28	..
0325	Poultry development scheme	23.00	7.39	5.24	5.24	0.94	1.44	1.33	5.51	5.35	14.57	197
0326	Gosadan with charmalaya	1.35	1.00	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.06	0.42	0.49	0.41	1.67	167
0327	Rehabilitation of nomadic breeders	11.00	4.00	2.14	2.14	0.48	0.17	1.30	0.52	3.62	6.09	152
0328	Organisation of cattle shows	2.50	1.90	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.31	0.45	0.50	0.42	2.18	115
0329	Mass castration	5.70	4.27	2.07	2.07	0.44	0.47	0.95	1.73	2.20	5.79	136
0330	Mixed farming	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0331	Camel development	8.68	7.70	1.54	1.54	1.87	0.77	1.38	1.87	2.46	8.35	108
0332	Bull rearing farms	5.65	4.50	1.56	1.56	0.35	0.69	0.85	1.68	2.19	5.76	128
0333	Regional Biological unit	6.00	4.50	0.70	0.70	0.32	0.71	0.80	1.15	0.82	3.80	84
0334	Milch goat breeding farms	1.96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0335	Prevention of cruelty to animals	0.40	0.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0336	Improvement of hide flaying and curing	3.93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0337	I. C. A. R. schemes	5.00	2.00	0.29	0.29	..	..	0.18	0.23	0.28	0.69	35

Table 2 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0338	Opening of new cattle breeding farms	15.00	5.80	2.45	1.95	1.47	2.58	1.38	2.68	2.09	10.20	176
0339	Improvement of cattle fairs and marketing units	14.79	4.00	0.58	0.58	1.91	0.21	0.18	0.95	0.97	4.22	106
0340	Construction of buildings for veterinary hospitals	8.00	2.20	0.38	0.38	1.90	0.74	1.44	2.05	2.90	9.03	410
0341	Mobile veterinary dispensaries	3.86	3.86	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.14	0.40	0.60	0.53	2.27	59
0342	Conversion of veterinary dispensaries into hospitals	11.66	11.66	3.78	3.78	0.60	1.06	1.20	2.70	3.13	8.69	74
0343	Opening of new veterinary dispensaries	18.34	13.96	4.88	4.88	1.74	0.98	1.27	2.95	4.68	11.62	83
0344	Supervisory staff including implementation of Nalagarh committee recommendations (publicity and propaganda unit)	10.87	4.44	1.82	1.82	0.96	0.90	1.50	1.80	1.95	7.11	160
0345	opurchase and subsidy to calves	14.02	..	1.39	1.39	2.56	2.03	1.94	2.50	1.39	10.42	..
0346	Bull premium scheme	9.82	..	0.97	0.97	0.28	0.78	0.78	1.00	0.97	3.81	..
0347	Radiology unit	1.29	2.36	0.31	0.31	0.40	0.12	0.18	0.30	0.34	1.34	57
0348	Stationing of cow bulls	..	7.16	1.62	1.40	..	0.53	1.30	1.29	1.37	4.49	63
0349	State council of gosambardhan	..	2.00	0.30	0.30	..	0.38	0.38	0.40	0.30	1.46	75
0350	Grant to Gaushalas	..	2.40	0.80	0.80	..	0.80	0.60	0.80	0.80	3.00	125
—	Other schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.90	..	4.90	..
	TOTAL	471.00	207.45	90.00	87.38	36.47	32.87	41.25	79.39	91.48	281.46	136

04. Dairying and Milk Supply

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0400	Co-perative milk union	28.48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
0401	Co-operative milk creamery	10.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
0402	Ghee grading station	1.36	0.50	0.13	0.13	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.12	0.10	0.36	72
0403	Milk marketing Board	0.76	0.15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
0404	Completion of Jaipur milk supply scheme	16.25	33.21	8.78	8.78	3.51	3.65	13.72	10.69	8.08	40.02	118
0405	Supervisory staff and training	1.96	0.60	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.17	..	..			
0406	Milk survey and statistical research	1.38	0.90	0.21	0.21	0.26	0.18	0.16	0.19	0.16	0.95	106
0407	Purchase of milk animals and appliances for milk producers	4.00	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
0408	UNICEF Milk supply scheme	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0409	Dairy extension services	1.81	..	0.60	0.60	..	..	..	0.36	0.30	0.66	..
0410	Dairy bacteriological scheme	..	..	..	..	..	0.04	0.12	0.23	..	0.39	..
—	Lump sum provision for other schemes	..	..	0.18	0.18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

— Grant-in-aid to Udaipur University	..	..	..	1.50	..	..	..	..	1.50	1.50	..
TOTAL	69.00	37.36	10.00	11.50	4.01	4.07	-14.07	11.59	10.14	43.88	117

05. Forests

0500 Farm forestry	18.00	11.31	0.46	0.46	0.71	1.16	0.20	0.71	0.45	3.23	29
0501 Extension forestry	11.68	10.38	0.44	0.30	0.90	0.51	0.23	0.37	0.30	2.31	22
0502 Afforestation in Rajasthan Canal commanded area	9.00	0.96	..	..	0.96	0.62	..	..	..	1.58	165
0503 Other economic plantation	83.28	76.78	11.66	10.33	11.52	10.11	9.70	11.85	10.27	53.45	70
0504 Demarcation and settlement of forests	22.10	22.10	4.25	4.77	5.40	5.39	4.88	4.06	4.48	24.21	110
0505 Survey of forest resources	0.50	0.05	..	..	..	0.01	..	..	..	0.01	20
0506 Preparation of working plans	4.39	4.39	1.50	1.63	1.88	0,74	1.20	1.63	1.63	7.08	161
0507 Rehabilitation of degraded forests	22.00	22.00	2.87	1.93	2.10	1.62	2.92	3.09	1.86	11.59	53
0508 Grazing and pasture improvement	13.50	11.88	0.66	0.52	0.48	1.75	0.36	0.60	0.52	3.71	31
0509 Wild life preservation and improvement of zoos	7.27	7.27	2.48	2.32	2.05	1.77	1.90	2.33	2.26	10.31	142
0510 Development of minor forest produce	0.50	0.03	..	..	0.03	..	..	..	..	0.03	100
0511 Timber operations and forest utilization	1.27	1.00	0.17	0.13	..	0.14	0.04	0.12	0.13	0.43	43
0512 Training of staff	15.66	13.66	1.97	1.91	1.75	1.99	2.13	2.25	1.91	10.03	73
0513 Forest research	4.31	4.19	0.69	0,72	0.76	0.63	0.65	0.74	0,73	3.51	84
0514 Roads	10.36	7.97	1.51	0.60	0.79	0.68	1.22	1.26	0.59	4.54	57
0515 Construction of buildings	8.00	7.00	0.64	0.40	1.49	1.35	0.56	0.39	0.40	4.19	60
0516 Labour and other amenities	0.50	0.50	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.15	30
0517 Forest protection	10.25	6.55	1.66	1.29	1.76	1.67	1.36	1.21	1.24	7.24	111
0518 Publicity and broadcast	2.43	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	..
TOTAL	245.00	208.02	31.00	27.34	32.61	30.17	27.38	30.04	26.80	*147.60	71

06. Fisheries

0600 Fish farm demonstration	2.10	0.60	0.60	0.30	0.10	..	..	..	..	0.10	17
0601 Fish seed collection and distribution	1.00	1.00	0.30	0.30	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.01	0.16	0.62	62
0602 Supervisory staff	9.89	2.81	2.22	2.02	0.53	0.46	0.51	2.18	2.59	6.27	223
0603 Fish nursery	0.80	0.20	0.33	0.33	0.03	..	0.04	..	..	6.07	35
0604 Ice plant	2.56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0605 Indentification in C.D. Blocks	0.40	0.16	0.20	0.20	..	0.06	..	..	..	0.06	38
0606 Devlopment of lake fisheries	0.60	..	0.05	0.05	..	..	..	0.09	..	0.09	..

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* Includes Rs. 12.80 lakhs transferred to the Agriculture Department.

Table 2 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0607	Subsidy to fisherman (supply of fishing accessories)	0.25	..	0.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0608	Fish markets	2.00	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0609	Training and study tours	0.25	0.10	..	0.30	..	..	..	0.10	0.11	0.21	20
0610	Aid to fisherman co-operative societies	0.15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	20.00	5.37	4.00	3.50	0 76	0.67	0.75	2.38	2.86	7.42	138

07. Warehousing, Marketing & Storage

A. Schemes implemented by Agriculture Department

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0700	Provision of loan to market committees	1.50	1.50	3.20	2.09	..	..	0.08	1.00	1.44	2.52	168
0701	Subsidy to market committees	0.50	0.50	1.20	0.80	..	..	..	1.11	0.79	1.90	380
0702	Grading services for producers and other schemes	4.00	3.00	1.00	0.58	0.06	0.15	0.41	0.37	0.47	1.46	49
	TOTAL (A)	6.00	5.00	5.40	3.47	0.06	0.15	0.49	2.48	2.70	5.88	118

B. Schemes implemented by Co-operative Department

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0703	Share capital contributed in the State Warehousing Corporation	20.00	10.00	1.50	3.00	..	2.00	..	1.50	3.00	6.50	65
	TOTAL (B)	20.00	10.00	1.50	3.00	..	2.00	..	1.50	3.00	6.50	65
	GRAND TOTAL	26.00	15.00	6.90	6.47	0.06	2.15	0.49	3.98	5.70	12.38	83

08. Area Development

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0800	Area development	..	..	6.00	6.00	..	..	..	..	6.46	6.46	..
	TOTAL	..	..	6.00	6.00	..	..	..	..	6.46	6.46	..

1. CO-OPERATION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

10. Co-operation

1000	Service co-operatives	53.35	46.85	6.00	..	10.07	8.86	8.89	6.63	..	34.45	74
1001	Revitalisation of small sized agricultural credit societies	24.61	24.61	..	..	8.66	7.00	5.00	2.56	..	23.22	94
1002	Central co-operative banks	6.19	6.19	1.30	0.96	0.35	1.15	1.29	1.19	0.92	4.90	79
1003	Primary land mortgage banks	1.42	1.42	0.21	0.19	0.32	0.14	0.04	0.08	0.19	0.77	54
1004	Supervisory unions	0.28	0.28	..	..	0.15	0.03	..	..	..	0.18	64
1005	State agricultural credit (Relief and guarantee fund)	5.00	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	2.00	40
1006	Outright grants for special bad debt reserves to village co-operatives	54.00	49.50	1.50	..	0.20	1.78	1.22	0.38	..	3.58	..
1007	Outright grants for special bad debt reserves to central co-operative banks	18.00	16.00	0.50	1.35	0.42	0.74	1.14	0.66	1.35	4.31	27
1008	Departmental staff	50.00	47.60	19.08	20.53	3.94	5.96	9.63	12.33	19.94	51.80	109
1009	Apex marketing societies	6.50	6.50	3.55	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	8
1010	Share capital contribution for primary marketing societies	10.05	9.30	..	3.25	1.25	..	0.19	3.89	0.51	5.84	63
1011	Subsidy for staff for primary marketing societies	2.43	2.21	0.10	0.06	0.83	0.40	0.07	0.07	0.05	1.42	64
1012	Construction of godowns for primary marketing societies	6.25	5.00	1.47	0.47	1.44	0.25	..	0.47	0.47	2.63	53
1013	Rural godowns	25.00	12.50	1.63	1.79	4.08	1.88	3.53	2.87	1.79	14.15	113
1014	Hiring of godowns	0.31	0.29	0.25	..	0.05	..	..	..	..	0.05	17
1015	Processing units-cotton gin	2.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.80*	1.80	180
1016	Processing units-oil mill	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	0.30	..	..	0.30	..
1017	Processing units-Dal mill	1.00	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1018	Processing units-sugar factory	25.00	..	..	25.00	..	..	..	..	25.00**	25.00	..
1019	Processing units-groundnut decorticators	1.00	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1020	Processing units-subsidy for managerial staff	0.49	0.36	1.48	0.37	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.12	0.37	0.55	153
1021	Co-operative farming societies	44.30	19.65	5.49	4.17	3.86	4.61	3.46	4.14	3.31	19.38	99
1022	Training of subordinate personnel	21.00	13.50	3.25	2.77	2.34	2.58	2.16	1.79	2.16	11.03	82
1023	Education of non-officials	20.00	20.00	6.00	5.61	3.07	2.77	3.39	5.10	5.22	19.55	98
1024	Grants to unions for publicity and propaganda	2.50	2.50	0.75	0.69	0.17	0.23	0.50	0.55	0.43	1.88	75

*Advanced as loan.

**Incurred towards share capital

Table 2 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1025	Departmental publicity and propaganda	1.50	1.50	..	..	..	0.30	..	..	..	0.30	20
1026	Labour contract societies	3.75	3.75	0.95	0.62	0.09	..	0.50	0.28	0.41	1.28	34
1027	Transport (Rickshaw pullers) and printing presses societies	3.00	0.70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1028	Consumer stores	5.07	2.47	..	..	0.51	0.25	..	..	..	0.76	31
1029	Cold storage	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1030	Subsidy to co-operative societies	..	..	..	..	0.76	..	0.06	..	..	0.82	..
	—Credit stabilisation fund	..	..	7.00	5.50	..	..	..	..	5.50	5.50	..
	—Washerman co-operative societies	..	..	0.53	0.10	..	..	..	...	..	..	..
	—Purchase of debentures through the agency of co-operative department	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	3.00	3.00	..
	—Share capital to Rajasthan Rajya Bunker Sahkari Sangh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.96	1.96	..
	—Lump-sum provision for other schemes	..	..	3.63	..	†	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	400.00	299.68	65.00	73.26*	42.57	39.46	41.39	45.11	74.38	242.91	81

11. Community Development

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1100	Project Headquarters	1200.00	1200.00	175.00	175.72	158.38	154.72	171.48	165.51	174.85	824.94	98
1101	Agriculture and Animal Husbandry			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1102	Irrigation (Minor Irrigation)			4.00	1.96	1.81	26.60	1.63	1.77	1.77	33.58	
1103	Rural arts and crafts			1.90	1.64	0.29	0.43	0.02	1.03	1.71	3.48	
1104	Communications			0.10	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.51	
1105	Education (including social education)			1.67	1.16	1.70	0.86	1.76	0.88	1.10	6.30	
1106	Health and rural sanitation			2.33	1.92	3.88	2.51	1.19	1.24	1.71	10.53	
1107	Loans			70.00	67.00	60.50	46.00	56.29	56.68	61.59	281.06	
1110	Other programmes			..	..	..	4.18	..	5.80	..	9.98	
	TOTAL	1200.00	1200.00	255.00	249.50	226.68	235.40	232.46	233.00	242.84	1170.38	98

12. Panchayati Raj

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1200	Creation of remunerative community assets	150.00	98.00	3.00	10.61	32.22	..	3.60	2.90	10.06	48.78	50
1201	Free fund	250.00										

1202	Ad-hoc grant to Panchayat Samitis, Zila Parishads & allowances to Zila Pramukhs	68.00	68.00	6.00	5.84	43.93	32.10	10.40	6.00	5.64	98.07	144
1203	Grant-in-aid to Panchayats	80.00	80.00	21.00	21.00	27.38	21.00	21.00	20.84	18.91	109.13	136
1204	Training of Panchayat Samiti members and Panchayat secretaries	32.00	32.00	10.00	2.92	3.95	6.72	5.53	2.64	3.21	22.05	69
—	Grant-in-aid to All India Panchayat Parishad	..	..	..	0.10	..	..	..	..	0.10	0.10	..
	TOTAL	580.00	278.00	40.00	40.47	107.48	59.82	40.53	32.38	37.92	278.13	100

2. IRRIGATION AND POWER

20. Irrigation

2000	Rajasthan Canal	3800.00	3800.00	475.00	425.00	667.18	655.54	605.19	530.57	454.66	2913.14	77
2001	Pong Dam	2500.00	2500.00	596.00	596.00	244.00	423.37	467.47	764.65	596.00	2495.49	100
	Bhakra Nangal Project											
2002	Works in Rajasthan	5.00	2.00	5.50	6.96	2.38	5.01	5.89	4.65	6.86	24.79	1240
2003	Share of common works	60.00	60.00	(—)3.50	(—)1.82	..	..	122.64	5.84	10.31	138.79	131
	Chambal Projects											
2004	Kota Barrage	388.00	348.00	77.50	80.10	98.55	69.90	93.13	94.28	75.23	431.09	140
2005	Right main canal											
2006	Left main canal	265.00	265.00	77.50	108.80	35.13	70.55	108.90	119.28	108.96	442.82	167
2007	Rana Pratap Sagar											
	Major and medium works											
2008	Works continued from First Plan											
2008	Jawai	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.48	3.48	1.47	(—)3.02	0.09	1.74	3.76	376
2008.2	Meja	4.00	4.00	1.55	3.49	4.57	1.35	2.79	3.08	3.74	15.53	388
2008.3	Parbati	1.00	7.00	1.65	1.07	5.03	3.64	3.05	1.16	0.60	13.48	193
2008.4	Gudha	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.80	(—)3.76	2.54	1.31	0.94	0.87	1.90	190
2008.5	Kalisil	4.50	4.50	0.65	0.94	0.72	2.47	1.61	2.13	0.94	7.88	165
2008.6	Juggar	2.60	2.60	..	0.58	1.03	0.45	0.37	0.66	0.53	3.04	117
2008.7	Sunwal	1.80	1.80	0.20	0.87	0.34	1.24	0,80	0.32	0.95	3.65	203
2008.8	Morel	1.80	1.80	1.70	1.85	0.86	1.10	0.27	1.20	2.07	5.50	306

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*Total of schemewise allotment comes to Rs. 73.46 lakhs.

Table 2 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2008.9	Narainsagar	16.00	16.00	3.30	3.36	11.17	9.31	4.30	1.17	3.58	29.53	185
2009	Works continued from Second Plan											
2009.1	Banas	150.00	20.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009.2	Mahi	200.00	150.00	4.70	4.70	7.68	8.23	4.38	16.39	4.58	41.26	28
2009.3	Gurgaon canal	186.00	90.00	38.10	50.65	..	..	..	..	50.00	50.00	56
2009.4	Breach at Badgaon	56.00	50.00	9.80	13.82	1.47	10.91	6.99	11.06	14.93	45.36	91
2009.5	Breach at Ballabhnagar	43.00	43.00	3.30	4.15	8.98	26.62	15.90	12.48	4.39	68.37	159
2009.6	Khari feeder	59.00	50.00	16.50	25.50	4.53	8.56	15.72	14.69	26.69	70.19	140
2009.7	Jakham (Major)	165.00	130.00	22.65	2.70	2.40	1.97	0.88	0.69	2.93	8.87	7
2009.8	Sawan Bhadon	36.00	15.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009.9	Alnia	15.00	15.00	0.35	0.65	8.10	5.68	3.05	1.29	0.96	19.08	127
2009.10	Orai	41.00	41.00	8.10	8.00	1.12	4.09	10.01	7.54	7.24	30.00	73
2009.11	West Banas	32.00	32.00	1.75	2.33	15.04	16.02	6.78	5.87	2.41	46.12	144
2009.12	Angore	16.00	10.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009.13	Khemari	16.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009.14	Sukli	51.00	15.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009.15	Bharatpur Feeder	4.00	4.00	0.25	1.11	2.01	1.03	0.45	0.23	0.48	4.20	105
2009.16	Bandi	45.00	15.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009.17	Lasaria	17.00	20.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009.18	Govindgarh-Pisangan	20.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010	New schemes for Third Plan											
2010.1	Gopalpura	30.00	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010.2	Manpura	20.00	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010.3	Sarankheri	13.00	10.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010.4	Jetpura	30.00	10.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010.5	Sabi	25.00	10.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010.6	Wagli	22.00	10.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010.7	Khod	20.00	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010.8	Ratylias	20.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010.9	Basundhari	20.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010.10	Tidi	..	25.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2011	Other Plan Works											
2011.1	Namona	0.90	4.00	0.55	1.40	2.72	2.29	3.05	2.06	1.45	11.57	289
2011.2	Ladisar ka naka	1.50	1.50	..	0.12	1.53	2.63	0.42	0.46	0.05	5.09	339
2011.3	Gadola	2.50	2.50	0.10	0.51	0.35	1.50	1.98	1.26	0.54	5.63	225
2011.4	Gambhiri	10.00	10.00	1.65	2.18	3.30	2.71	2.14	1.25	2.41	11.81	118
2011.5	Sarwania	2.00	2.00	0.55	3.46	1.91	1.66	2.21	1.64	3.64	11.06	553
2011.6	Sareri	0.40	0.40	0.45	0.41	1.19	0.49	0.32	0.61	0.40	3.01	753
2011.7	Arwar	2.50	2.50	0.55	0.90	2.55	1.57	0.97	0.56	0.90	6.55	262
2011.8	Khari	0.90	0.80	..	..	0.21	0.60	0.10	0.02	..	0.93	116

2011.9	Galwa	5.00	8.00	1.65	1.65	4.73	1.78	1.70	0.77	0.82	9.80	123
2011.10	Mashi	5.00	5.00	0.55	0.55	2.42	2.63	2.94	0.20	1.63	9.82	196
2011.11	Parwan	1.00	4.00	0.50	0.67	2.47	2.12	2.10	0.46	0.66	7.81	195
2011.12	Kaisindh	8.00	15.00	2.75	1.42	4.28	3.70	3.21	1.08	0.77	13.04	87
2011.13	Bhim sagar	22.60	22.00	3.30	0.44	0.50	0.20	0.18	0.03	0.01	0.92	4
2011.14	Gnudi-ka-gothara	4.60	4.60	0.55	0.55	3.04	1.17	1.99	1.01	0.53	7.74	168
2011.15	Paibalpura	..	..	..	0.10	0.38	0.43	0.96	0.37	0.13	2.27	..
2011.16	Dewaria	..	..	..	..	0.01	..	..	..	..	0.01	..
2011.17	Atwara	..	..	..	..	0.02	..	..	..	..	0.02	..
2012	Survey and investigation	40.00	40.00	8.50	11.42	10.43	7.96	8.18	8.20	11.32	46.09	115
2013	Colonisation	..	..	..	..	11.26	11.17	..	..	..	22.43	..
	Prorata charges	..	..	..	..	13.44	..	..	..	..	13.44	..
	Later adjustments	..	..	..	..	124.56	42.81	..	..	..	167.37	..
	Total	8510.00	7927.00	1325.00*	1368.87	1313.32	1418.47	1511.31	1620.24	1406.91	7270.25	92

21. Flood control

2100	Kaman Pahari drainworks in Rajasthan	16.00	16.00	14.72	13.94	..	..	3.95	17.86	20.86	42.67	267
2101	Share of common works	49.00	49.00	41.10	..	..	..	7.00	48.00	(–)0.71	54.29	111
2102	Ghaggar flood works	20.00	20.00	5.00	155.00	0.98	1.07	4.26	65.31	159.89	231.51	1158
2103	Other small works	5.00	5.00	20.88	21.16	1.45	0.78	0.65	8.15	13.23	24.26	485
	TOTAL	90.00	90.00	90.00£	190.10	2.43	1.85	15.86	139.32	193.27	352.73	392

22. Power

	Bhakra Nangal Project											
2200	Common pool works	420.00	320.00	156.70	156.70	46.86	8.59	38.47	27.38	121.13	242.43	76
2201	Bulk supply scheme	312.00	312.00	1.80	1.80	4.59	4.03	16.87	(–)10.34	1.80	16.95	5
2202	Local distribution scheme	46.62	46.62	..	..	45.28	1.34	..	..	..	45.62	100
	Chambal Hydel Project											
2203	Common pool works	41.00	41.00	13.85	13.85	..	..	..	..	24.45	24.45	60
2204.1	Chambal transmission system	175.99	175.99	1.35	0.66	140.64	64.97	22.66	6.17	0.66	235.10	134
2204.2	Jawahar Sagar Dam	100.00	100.00	60.00	50.00	..	6.50	30.45	41.76	49.65	128.45	128
2205	Rana Pratap Sagar Project	270.00	270.00	120.00	110.00	..	8.50	45.45	96.12	111.21	261.28	97

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* The schemewise breakup comes to Rs. 1366.10 lakhs.

£ Schemewise break up comes to Rs. 81.70 lakhs.

Table 2 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2206	Rural and urban electrification	100.00	100.00	20.00	105.25*	34.25	21.16	13.39	13.70	100.58*	183.08	183
2207	Rural electrification scheme Ajmer District	11.32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2208	Installation of 2x50 M.W. sets at Satpura for chambal service area	850.00	850.00	215.00	385.00	..	119.97	179.98	305.36	358.59	963.90	113
2009.1	Diesel generating sets	85.00	42.50	30.00	15.00	..	4.65	6.19	27.23	15.00	53.07	125
2009.2	Gas turbine	..	..	9.40	74.40	..	..	..	..	75.53	75.53	..
2210	Installation of a steampower plant set at Jodhpur.	15.00	15.00	2.09	..	2.15	9.83	4.13	0.87	..	16.98	113
2211	Development of thermal power stations	47.49	47.49	0.95	..	..	..	3.79	0.01	..	3.80	8
2212	Transmission lines	948.50	948.50	342.56	389.44	137.99	230.87	303.85	471.38	397.82	1541.91	163
2213	33 K.V.line from Bhilwara to Shahpura	1.48	1.48	..	..	0.99	..	..	..	..	0.99	67
2214	33 K.V.line from Ajmer to Beawar	5.60	5.60	1.50	1.50	(-)2.25	1.82	10.61	4.14	1.41	15.73	281
2215.1	220 K.V.line from Hissar to Jaipur via Khetri	..	..	80.00	60.00	..	..	14.18	5.61	60.00	79.79	..
2215.2	Mahi project	..	..	31.80	31.80	..	..	..	..	31.80	31.80	..
2216	Acquisition and rehabilitation of privately owed power houses	50.00	25.00	10.00	..	..	3.56	1.77	1.50	..	6.83	27
2217	Establishment of a testing laboratory	5.00	5.00	1.50	..	..	..	0.07	2.77	..	2.84	57
2218	Survey and investigation	15.00	7.50	1.50	..	1.27	1.07	0.80	0.86	..	4.00	53
	Total	3500.00	3313.68	1100.00	1400.40	411.77	486.86	692.75	994.52	1349.63	3935.53	119

3. Industry And Mining

30. Mineral Development

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
3000	Quarry improvement	20.00	15.00	1.50	1.05	3.14	2.05	1.71	0.81	1.03	8.74	58
3001	Intensive prospecting mineral survey and reorganisation and expension of the department of Mines & Geology	65.00	50.00	17.52	16.34	9.22	10.39	7.66	12.22	16.16	55.65	111
3002	Flourite project	35.00	35.00	1.25	1.50	2.90	1.47	3.07	2.30	1.47	11.21	32
3003	Lignite project	240.00	240.00	4.00	2.47	4.20	2.43	12.21	3.12	1.95	23.91	10
3004	Loans to small sacle mining lessees	5.00	5.00	0.73	0.53	0.44	0.77	0.93	0.50	0.53	3.17	63
	Degana Tungston Project	..	..	..	0.62	..	..	..	..	0.62	0.62	..
	TOTAL	365.00	345.00	25.00	23.59**	19.90	17.11	25.58	18.95	21.76	103.30	30

3.1 Large and Medium Industries

3100	Development of Industrial Areas	24.66	10.00	4.00	3.50	1.77	3.41	1.02	0.93	4.20	11.33	113
3101	Pilot Project for recovery of sodium Sulphate	5.34	22.94	1.00	1.00	6.38	8.17	8.46	1.22	1.59	25.82	113
	TOTAL	30.00	32.94	5.00	4.50	8.15	11.58	9.48	2.15	5.79	37.15	113

32. Village and Small Industries—Handloom

3200	Handloom sales depots	0,75	0.16	..	..	0.14	0.08	..	..	..	0.22	138
3201	Dye houses	0.16	0.05	..	..	0.05	0.01	..	..	..	0.06	120
3202	Housing Colonies for weavers	4.60	4.60	2.00	0.09	2.52	2.26	0.72	0.40	0.09	5.99	130
3203	Quality Markting of handloom cloth	2.23	2.23	..	..	0.35	0.47	..	..	..	0.82	37
3204	Organisational expenses	3.30	1.65	0.76	0.83	0.50	0.85	0.65	0.73	0.89	3.62	219
3205	Central Organisation	4.13	2.74	0.21	0.18	0.52	0.46	0.16	0.19	0.13	1.52	55
3206	Rebate on sale of handloom cloth	5.00	5.00	0,75	0.65	0.89	0.57	0.50	0.90	0.63	3.49	70
3207	Publicity and propaganda	0.75	0.50	0.05	0.05	0.13	..	..	0.04	0.04	0.21	42
3208	Looms and accessories	4.07	2.07	0.15	0.20	0.13	0.02	0.01	0.32	0.22	0.70	34
3209	Calendering & Finishing plant	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3210	Loans to weavers for share capital	2.00	0.60	0.05	0.04	0.38	..	0.07	0.10	0.04	0.59	98
3211	Mechanised woolen dyeing, printing and finishing centres	1.50	0.40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3212	Blanket production centre	4.50	1.44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3213	Wool deburring and carbonising plant	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3214	Common facility centres for wool in blocks	3.95	0.97	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3215	Woolen technological institute	..	..	2.16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	37.00	22.41	6.63	2.04	5.61	4.72	2.11	2.68	2.10	17.22	77

33. Village and Small Industries—Khadi and Village Industries

3300	Khadi & Village Industries	10.00	10.00	2.00	2.25	0.35	1.90	1.99	2.00	2.25	8.49	85
	TOTAL	10.00	10.00	2.00	2.25	0.35	1.90	1.99	2.00	2.25	8.49	85

34. Village and small Industries—Small Scale Industries

3400	Loans to small scale industries and Industrial cooperatives	175.00	93.50	8.00	6.51	18.78	14.73	8.28	5.70	5.94	53.43	57
3401	Subsidy to samll scale units for electricity	7.00	3.50	0.20	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.09	0.09	0.61	17

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*Includes the allotment and expenditure under crash programme.

**Schemewise total comes to Rs. 22.51 lakhs.

Table 2—(*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
3402	Subsidy to industrial co-operatives for supervisory staff	2.50	1.25	0.10	..	0.05	0.04	0.21	..	..	0.30	24
34021	Subsidy to Rajasthan Financial Corporation	..	..	0.12	0.05	..	..	0.08	..	0.05	0.13	..
3403	Subsidy to district industries associations for maintenance of staff	..	..		0.50	..	..	..	..	005	005	..
3404	Cluster type training centres	13.00	6.50	2.75	2.12	0.73	1.54	1.89	2.53	2.06	8.75	135
3405	Leather Works training institute	3.00	3.00	1.40	0.81	0.58	0.49	0.45	0.64	0.84	3.00	100
3406	Service-cum training institute for ceramics	7.50	7.50	3.55	0.03	..	0.55	0.28	0.14	0.03	1.00	13
3407	In-plant training	0.50	0.50	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3408	Expansion of Directorate and strengthening of staff	16.00	16.0	5.79	4.94	4.33	5.30	5.00	5.54	6.26	26.43	106
3409	Extension Officers in blocks	9.00	9.00									
2410	Small scale Industries Corporation	15.00	7.50	..	..	5.00	1.00	..	..	..	6.00	80
3411	Expansion of industrial research laboratory	1.30	1.00	0.30	0.19	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.17	0.19	0.50	50
3412	Quality Marking Centres	1.20	0.60	..	..	0.04	0.06	0.01	..	..	0.11	18
3413	Common Facility Centres in Blocks	18.50	9.25	1.00	0.90	2.68	1.30	0.51	0.90	0.90	6.29	68
3413	Social Welfare schemes	2.00	2.00	0.14	0.13	0.27	0.13	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.68	34
	Total	272.00	161.35	23.50	16.87	32.64	25.30	17.02	15.81	16.51	107.28	66

35. Village and Small industires—Handicrafts

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
3500	Handicrafts emporium	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3501	Quality marking centres	4.00	1.50	0.35	0.35	0.27	0.25	0.27	0.32	0.41	1.52	101
3502	Design extension centres	10.00	5.00	0.76	0.65	1.13	0.81	0.73	0.52	0.62	3.81	76
3503	Common facility centres	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	23.00	6.50	1.11	1.00	1.40	1.06	1.00	0.84	1.03	5.33	82

36. Village and Small Industries- Silk sericulture

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
3600	Silk sericulture	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

37. Village and Small Industries- Other schemes

3700	Industrial Estates	157.00	59.00	1.76	1.71	28.22	15.48	5.10	189	1.14	51.83	88
	TOTAL	157.00	59.00	1.76	1.71	28.22	15.48	5.10	1.89	1.14	51.83	88
	Grand Total	500.00	260.26	35.00	23.87	68.22	48.46	27.22	23.22	23.03	190.15	73

4. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

40. Roads

4000	District roads	913.00	1150.00	145.35	146.68	189.65	149.60	97.87	134.12	161.28	732.52	84
4001	Rajasthan canal roads	126.00		2.30	10.00	5.53	15.98	7.96	7.67	9.78	46.92	
4002	Approach roads to towns and villages	98.00		2.02	3.25	11.51	8.20	2.18	3.28	6.48	31.65	
4003	Approach roads to mines & quarries	15.00		1.60	0.53	2.67	2.53	0.24	..	0.37	5.81	
4004	Cross drainage works	36.00		14.54	20.10	13.39	4.98	14.07	9.99	20.44	64.87	
4005	Tools and plants	18.00		8.00	0.54	..	..	..	..	0.54	0.54	
4006	Prorata charges on establishment	94.00		16.19	20.00	16.70	13.59	12.16	15.03	21.46	78.94	
	Adjustment by Accountant General	..		..	..	0.55	..	..	..	..	0.55	
	Total	1300.00	1150.00	190.00	201.10	240.00	194.88	134.48	170.09	222.35	961.80	84

41. Tourism

4100	Improvement of sites of tourist interest	1.25	1.25	*	*	0.23	0.08	0.05	0.17	0.21	0.74	59
4101	Construction of rest house at Ajmer	0.29	0.05	..	..	0.05	..	..	0.23	..	0.28	97
4102	Improvement of Nahargarh fort	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4103	Construction of rest house at Pushkar	0.58	0.58	..	..	0.37	0.23	0.09	..	..	0.69	119
4104	Construction of sarai at Ajmer	1.83	1.83	..	..	1.22	2.30	(—)0.21	..	..	1.31	72
4105	Improvement of rest house at Siliserh	0.75	0.17	..	..	0.17	..	..	..	..	0.17	23
4106	Addition of huts with separate bath at Ramgarh	0.32	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4107	Staying arrangements and improvement of two kitchens at Galta (Jaipur)	0.10	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4108	Electrification of Jagatshiromani temple at Amber (Jaipur)	0.04	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4109	Electrification at Galta, Jaipur	0.04	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4110	Improvement in Dilaram Garden, Amber	0.50	0.19	0.30	..	0.11	..	0.06	..	..	0.17	34
4111	Publicity and advertisement	0.75	0.75	0.20	0.20	..	0.04	0.33	0.38	0.16	0.91	121

Table 2—(*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
4112	Permanent exhibition and publicity material at Jaipur	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4113	Arrangements for familiarisation of foreign tourists with the culture of the country and rural development programmes including folk dances enroute from Delhi to Jaipur	0.75	0.25	..	..	..	0.03	0.07	0.43	..	0.53	71
4114	Basic amenities like water and shelter at places where large number of people gather on the occasions of important fairs	0.65	0.65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4115	Sarai and other basic amenities at Pushkar	0.65	0.65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4116	Tourist Shalas at Nathdwara and Rishabhdevji	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4117	Construction of restaurant at Mandore	1.00	0.25	*	*	..	..	0.15	0.21	0.15	0.51	51
4118	Improvement at Mount Abu	4.00	4.00	0.25	0.25	0.09	0.50	0.25	..	..	0.84	21
4119	Completion of low income group rest-house at Mount Abu	2.00	2.00	..	..	0.46	0.40	0.38	0.96	..	2.20	110
4120	Rest house at Deeg	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4121	Construction of a canteen at Amber	0.10	0.10	*	*	..	0.07	0.02	0.01	Neg.	0.10	100
4122	Rest House at Sariska	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	..	0.38	0.38	152
4123	Construction of low income group rest house at Bharatpur	0.75	0.75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4124	Construction of a canteen at Chittorgarh	0.15	0.15	*	*	..	..	0.01	0.16	0.08	0.25	167
4125	Expansion of dak bungalow at Jodhpur	0.25	0.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4126	Expansion of facilities in tourist bungalows	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.19	..	0.19	..
4129	Expansion of tourist bungalow at Jaipur	..	..	0.20	0.20	..	..	..	0.08	0.25	0.33	—
4130	Development of sun rise valley near Mohanpura village near Mount Abu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.02	..	0.02	..
4131	Development of rest house at Beawar	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.03	0.01	..	0.04	..
4132	Additions and alterations in Bhopal-Bhawan, Chittorgarh	..	..	*	*	0.05	..	..	0.08	0.03	0.16	..
4133	Additions and alterations in Government sarai at Chittorgarh	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	0.03	0.05	0.08	..
4135	Construction of low income group rest-											

	Access roads improvements at Sujangarh Palace at Udaipur	..	..	0.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Construction of a canteen in the Ram Niwas Garden at Jaipur	..	..	0.25	0.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Purchase of two buses (Chassises) for conducting tours	..	..	0,70	0.70	..	..	..	..	0.69	0.69	..
	Construction of tourist bungalow at Mount Abu (Extension block)	..	..	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	..	1.17	1.17	..
	Improvents at Shishodia Rani-ka-Mahal at Jaipur	..	..	0.05	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Construction of F. type quarter in tourist bungalow, Udaipur	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	..	0.02	0.02	..
	Providing drinking water facilities at Amber fort canteen at Jaipur	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	..	0.33	0.33	..
	Beautification and repairs of Panchkund in Ajmer District	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	..	0.09	0.09	..
	Familiarisation Tour	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	..	0.10	0.10	..
	Construction of bodies of tour buses	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	..	0.33	0.33	..
	Construction of F and H type quarters in tourist bungalow, Jaipur	..	..	*	*	..	..	..	..	0.01	0.01	..
	TOTAL	20.00	14.80	4.00	3.50	3.49	1.65	1.23	3.22	4.05	13.64	68

5. SOCIAL SERVICES—EDUCATION

50. Elementary Education

5000	Introduction of compulsory primary education	757.95	565.55	155.40	155.40	32.58	58.57	95.98	121.32	161.22	469.67	83
5001	Raising of primary schools to middle schools	120.18	170.38	50.47	50.47	15.29	22.84	35.61	46.67	55.34	175.75	103
5002	Pilot scheme for middle schools	3.10	0.88	..	..	0.53	0.26	..	..	..	0.79	90
5003	Consolidation of existing middle schools	5.62	1.00	..	..	1.00	..	0.50	..	..	1.50	150
5004	Additional sections in middle schools	5.10	7.41	1.70	1.70	0.71	0.95	1.00	1.12	1.64	5.32	72
5005	Aid for construction of middle school buildings	6.00	20.00	1.25	3.87	7.42	2.69	1.24	1.00	3.66	16.01	86
5006	Construction of education in existing middle schools	5.00	0.31	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.31	100
5007	Financial assistance to Government institutions	0.10	0.44	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.05	0.21	0.07	0.02	0.45	102

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*Lumpsum provision under original and revised allotment was Rs.0.85 lakh for various schemes implemented during 1965-66.

Table 2—(*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5008	Financial assistance to private institutions	0.65	2.90	1.25	3.00	0.67	1.14	1.08	3.91	2.84	9.64	332
5009	Conversion of primary schools into basic schools	8.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5010	Conversion of middle schools into senior basic schools	10.00	1.00	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	1.00	100
5011	Teachers training facilities	100.00	132.73	18.54	19.54	27.12	22.69	17.76	20.14	19.45	107.16	81
5012	Orientation programme	4.00	0.40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5013	Publicity & enrolment drive	2.50	1.34	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.16	0.18	0.20	1.03	77
5014	Special scheme for girls education	17.50	22.28	2.10	2.10	3.08	3.20	3.94	2.91	2.10	15.23	68
5015	Provision for play grounds	0.25	0.35	..	..	..	0.45	0.10	..	..	0.55	157
	TOTAL	1046.75	926.97	231.02	236.39	89.82	113.04	157.64	197.38	246.53	804.41	87

51. Secondary Education

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5100	Upgrading of middle schools to higher secondary schools	137.19	219.32	41.11	44.34	48.68	34.38	30.51	44.77	49.74	208.08	95
5101	Conversion of High schools into higher secondary schools	32.00	35.45	5.29	5.29	13.07	6.22	7.30	6.62	5.82	39.03	113
5102	Aid to private high schools for conversion into higher secondary schools	5.50	3.56	1.20	2.50	0.33	2.30	3.07	2.79	2.92	11.41	321
5103	Addition of sections in high and higher secondary schools	14.04	7.14	3.18	3.68	1.36	1.09	1.45	3.00	3.04	9.94	139
5104	Strengthening of existing courses and introduction of additional diversified courses in Government and aided-higher secondary schools	70.00	39.57	4.90	9.40	7.65	5.85	2.98	5.03	4.39	25.90	65
5105	Introduction of science in high schools	3.63	1.36	1.03	1.03	0.50	0.15	0.22	0.23	0.83	1.93	142
5106	Pilot scheme for high & higher secondary schools	15.00	5.83	..	..	3.04	1.66	..	..	..	4.70	81
5107	Improvement of equipment in high/higher secondary schools	33.00	17.80	1.50	1.50	4.96	2.95	2.80	1.49	1.40	13.60	76
5108	Raising of girls middle schools to high schools	5.54	11.71	6.05	6.05	1.16	1.60	1.70	2.33	4.90	11.69	100
5109	Improvement and expansion of teachers training facilities	20.00	18.90	5.09	4.60	4.28	4.87	2.88	2.35	3.80	18.18	96
5110	Strengthening of crafts training schools	1.50	0.30	..	..	0.15	0.15	..	..	..	0.30	100
5111	Seminars	2.10	2.13	..	..	0.51	0.07	0.18	..	..	0.76	36

5112	Scholarships and stipends	5.00	7.70	4.00	6.50	1.70	1.50	2.51	4.12	7.51	18.81	[illegible]
5113	Residential quarters for teachers and hostels for Central schools	15.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5114	Special schemes for girls education	12.00	11.81	3.07	3.07	0.27	0.59	0.85	1.03	2.31	5.05	43
5115	Provision for play grounds	2.50	0.80	0.30	1.55	0.29	..	0.18	..	0.24	1.04	130
5116	Youth science and children clubs	1.00	0.80	—	..	0.08	..	..	0.80	..	0.08	10
5117	Establishment of sianik schools	..	21.00	7.66	7.66	4.42	16.77	4.09	6.32	5.27	36.87	176
5118	Implementation of Government of India schemes	..	0.95	..	..	0.83	0.27	..	..	..	1.10	116
	TOTAL	375.00	405.13	84.38	97.17	93.28	80.42	61.12	81.01	92.47	408.30	101

52. University Education

5201	Grants to University for transfer post-graduate subject	38.00	80.00	21.77	39,77	8.00	13.74	14.72	21.35	56.77	114.58	143
5201	Establishment of a second university	10.00	34.48	37.45	37.45	..	4.86	11.55	27.95	37.95	81.81	238
..	Aid to Udaipur University	..	..	4.27	4.27	..	..	..	1.80	4.27	6.07	..
5202	Introduction of new subjects	25.00	18.00	3.20	3.20	2.37	3.30	0.96	3.92	3.20	13.75	76
5203	Rajasthan College	20.00	4.15	..	..	3.80	0.37	..	..	..	4.17	100
5204	Improvement of existing college	40.00	38.00	8.47	8.79	5.89	4.34	4.29	6.34	8.47	29.33	77
5205	Tutorial classes and provisions for foreign languages	1.00	0.36	..	..	0.01	..	..	..	..	0.01	3
5206	Improvement of library facilities in degree colleges	10.00	5.64	0.55	0.55	0.79	0.82	0.50	0.58	0.55	3.24	57
5207	Grants-in-aid to priviate colleges	8.00	20.00	3.27	3.72	1.29	2.41	1.60	7.31	5.54	18.15	91
5208	Openining of new colleges with three years degree course	15.00	39.50	6.86	10.54	5.09	4.09	8.19	8.86	10.69	36.92	93
5209	Seminars	1.00	0.07	..	..	0.04	..	..	..	..	0.04	57
5210	Rented hostels for colleges	18.00	20.24	1.00	1.00	3.91	2.07	1.08	1.32	1.00	9.38	46
5211	Staff quarters	6.00	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5212	Buildings for colleges	10.00	24.65	7.37	7.37	23.14	11.74	5.47	4.23	6.05	50.63	205
5213	Hobby workshops	1.00	0.43	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.43	100
5214	Scholarships & stipends	38.25	43.00	10.62	13.62	8.55	8.73	9.56	13.00	14.93	54.77	127
5215	Strengthening of Administrative set up	2.00	2.50	0.52	0.52	0.30	0.51	0.49	0.50	0.54	2.34	94
	TOTAL	243.25	335.02	105.45	132.90	63.24	57.08	58.49	98.25	149.56	425.62	127

53. Other Educational Schemes

5300	Adult literacy	6.00	3.60	1.00	1.00	0.87	1.00	0.94	1.00	0.75	4.56	127
5301	Expansion of N. C. .C. and A. C. C.	22.00	37.41	20.00	23.10	2.71	6.44	9.42	12.91	23.16	54.64	146

Table 2—(*Contd.*)

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5302	Strengthening of district social education organisation	1.35	0.42	..	..	0.58	0.23	..	..	..	0.81	193
5303	Library services	10.00	5.90	0.45	0.45	0.72	0.90	0.57	0.49	0.55	3.23	55
5304	Production of literature	1.50	1.07	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.08	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.69	64
5305	Development of Audio-visual unit	4.00	2.53	0.47	0.47	0.38	0.30	0.40	0.28	0.50	1.86	74
5306	Scouting & guiding	4.00	3.85	0.65	0.80	0.45	0.85	0.65	0.75	0.80	3.50	91
5307	Rajasthan sports council	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.15	3.93	4.25	5.46	6.74	11.41	31.79	318
5308	Development of physical education college	3.15	2.32	0.28	0.28	1.62	1.50	0.62	0.21	0.30	4.25	183
5309	Schools for handicapped	10.00	1.00	..	..	0.04	0.06	..	..	..	0.10	10
5310	Strengthening of administrative setup	5.00	8.37	6.44	6.44	1.45	1.75	2.20	4.68	7.36	17.44	211
	Archival schemes											
5311	Preservation Stock	0.61	2.93	0.50	0.17	0.76	1.27	0.47	0.58	0.24	3.32	113
5312	Mobile micro-film unit	0.39										
5313	Rotary laminator	1.50										
5314	Publication of descriptive lists of documents and selections from State records	0.50										
	Sanskrit Education											
5315	Supplementation of staff in sanskrit colleges	1.30	..	0.19	–	0.08	..	0.15	0.05	0.13	0.41	..
5316	Supplementation of staff in sanskrit pathshalas	1.82	..	2.69	2.52	0.32	0.37	0.13	1.56			
5317	Sports & Tournaments	0.04	0.75	0.02	0.02	..	..	..	0.03	2.30	4.71	..
..	Grants-in-aid to Private sanskrit institution			0.10	0.10	..	..	..	..			
5318	Hostels	0.13		0.05	0.05	..	..	..	0.02	0.02	0.04	..
5319	Strengthening of administrative setup	1.71		0.50	0.50	0.32	0.29	0.32	0.34	0.43	1.70	..
..	Capital works	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.38	0.38	
..	Scholarship	..	..	0.05	0.10	..	..	..	..	0.10	0.10	..
..	Lump sum provision for other schemes	..	..	0.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	85.00	80.05	42.75	45.41	14.39	19.29	21.49	29.79	48.57	133.53	167

54. Cultural Programmes

	Archaeology and Museums											
5400	Purchase of art objects for display in museums	4.50	4.90	0.80	0.80	0.90	1.76	0.67	0.49	0.94	4.76	9
5401	Excavations and explorations											
5402	Conservation of monuments											
5403	Opening of mobile museums											
	Oriental research institute											
5404	Preservation and publication of rare and important manuscripts lying in the Bhandars of Jain temples at Jaisalmer	4.50	4.49	2.30	2.30	1.06	0.93	0.91	1.46	2.10	6.46	114
5405	Survey of manuscripts, documents, painting and other art objects and research in old Rajasthani literature											
5406	Sangeet Natak Academy	6.00	5.21	1.00	1.00	1.19	0.94	0.87	1.27	0.99	5,26	101
5407	Lalitkala Academy	6.00	3.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.95	0.52	0.50	0.50	3.22	86
5408	Sahitya Academy	7.50	7.50	1.50	1.50	0.99	1.06	1.06	1.16	1.06	5.33	71
5409	Construction of Tagore Theatre Jaipur	..	..	0.05	[illegible]	5.48	4.70	2.02	0.66	0.05	12.91	..
5410	Buildings	..	5.48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
	TOTAL	28.50	31.33	6.40	6.40	10.37	10.34	6.05	5.54	5.64	37.94	121
	Grand Total	1778.50	1778.50	470.00	518.27	271.10	280.17	304.79	410.97	542.77	1809.80	102

55. Technical Education

	Development of Existing polytechnics											
5500	Polytechnic Udaipur	10.50	10.50	0.90	0.79	5.15	3.68	1.64	2.10	1.05	13.62	130
5501	Polytechnic, Jodhpur	20.54	20.54	2.05	1.71	7.85	4.00	2.77	2.06	2.09	18.77	91
5502	Polytechnic, Ajmer	13.00	13.00	2.18	2.13	4.23	7.17	1.92	2.37	2.12	17.81	594
5503	Polytechnic, Kota	25.00	21.76	3.93	2.63	5.59	6.11	3.05	2.41	2.44	19.60	90
5504	Polytechnic, Alwar	25.00	20.40	3.47	3.04	4.08	3.96	4.49	2.48	2.59	17.60	86
5505	Polytechnic (Mining Diploma Course 5505 Udaipur)	2.90	2.90	0.28	0.23	0.57	0.37	0.23	0.23	0.22	1.62	56
5506	Polytechnic, Bikaner	28.00	25.90	11.76	8.45	1.31	2.32	5.67	6.66	7.42	23.38	90
5507	Directorate and Board of Technical Education-strengthening of staff	5.00	5.00	1.20	1.12	0.31	0.62	0.79	0.97	1.20	3.89	78
5508	Development of M. B. M. Engineering College, including mining and 5 years integrated course	20.00	20.00	6.00	6.00	4.61	3.76	3.60	2.35	6.00	20.32	102
5509	Grants-in-aid to Birla Engineering College, Pilani	5.00	5.00	1.50	1.50	..	0.22	2.39	1.27	1.50	5.38	108

Table No. 2—(*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5510	Consolidation of existing institutions and provision of services, essential staff quarters (out side the central scheme) play fields etc.											
5511	Establishment of new Polytechnics	35.06	20.00	1.45	1.45	..	..	..	..	0.70	0.70	4
5512	Expansion of engineering colleges	42.00	16.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5513	Expansion of polytechnics	25.00	5.00	..	..	0.57	0.83	0.80	0.45	..	2.65	53
5514	Establishment of a school of arts and crafts	15.00	8.00	7.28	5.30	0.35	0.85	2.08	4.25	5.42	12.95	162
5515	Part-time courses and teachers training programmes	11.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5516	Limited post graduate activity outside the central plan	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5517	Textile course (Diploma level) at the new Polytechnic, Jaipur	7.50	3.50	..	..	0.30	0.50	0.90	0.70	..	2.40	69
5518	Regional Engineering College, Jaipur	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5519	Scholarships	22.00	14.00	13.00	18.07	..	..	1.25	8.06	18.07	27.35	195
5520	Condensed course	10.00	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.95	2.71	1.96	10.62	106
		..	..	..	4.30	..	..	..	..	4.54	4.54	..
	TOTAL	331.50	221.50	57.00	58.73	36.92	36.39	33.53	39.04	57.32	203.20	92

VI. SOCIAL SERVICES—HEALTH

A. Modern Medicine

60. Hospitals, Dispensaries and Health units

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
6000	Establishment and upgrading of divisional districts and other hospitals											
6001	Expansion of teaching hospitals	60.00	50.00	12.18	11.68	15.21	16.25	11.94	7.36	9.06	59.82	120
6002	Opening of dispensaries	25.00	25.00	9.85	9.35	5.22	6.94	5.65	6.57	7.76	32.14	129
6003	Buildings for new dispensaries and repairs of old ones including staff quarters	40.00	13.00	3.88	3.38	2.50	2.14	2.31	2.50	3.68	13.13	101
6004	Mental health	12.00	12.00	0.61	0.61	1.68	2.30	0.39	0.33	0.22	4.92	41
6005	Mobile surgical unit	6.00	3.00	0.74	0.54	..	..	0.11	0.17	0.57	0.85	28
6006	Primary health centres	10.00	5.00	4.98	4.98	1.78	2.00	1.83	1.65	5.35	12.61	252
6007	Dental education and services	100.00	70.00	16.50	13.50	15.31	11.06	10.42	17.42	16.78	70.99	101
		2.50	1.90	0.65	0.65	0.27	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.30	1.00	53
	Total	255.50	179.90	49.39	44.69	41.97	40.82	32.80	36.15	43.72	195.46	109

61. Control of Diseases.

6100	National maleria eradication programme	175.00	260.00	80.00	75.00	51.32	81.82	87.13	83.31	86.00	389.58	150
6101	T.B. clinics	40.00	5.00	2.40	1.90	1.23	0.70	0.15	..	2.25	4.33	87
6102	Isolation of advanced T.B. cases	14.00	7.00	..	..	0.44	0.05	..	..	..	0.49	7
6103	Expansion of B.C.G.	10.00	10.00	2.20	2.20	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.98	2.06	9.29	93
6104	Provincial T.B. Sanatorium at Bari, Udaipur	13.00	4.00	0.63	0.48	1.08	0.55	0.49	0.34	0.39	2.85	71
6105	Venereal diseases clinics	2.00	0.14	..	..	0.22	..	..	..	..	0.22	157
6106	Trachoma control programme	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6107	Guinea worm control	15.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6108	Control of Small pox and Cholera	35.00	45.00	27.00	26.00	2.04	7.15	12.90	22.63	27.26	71.98	160
	Total	307.00	331.14	112.23	105.58	58.03	92.02	102.47	108.26	117.96	478.74	145

62. Laboratory Services

6200	Public health laboratory	8.50	6.50	1.05	0.85	0.47	0.39	0.35	0.53	0.61	2.35	36
	Total	8.50	6.50	1.05	0.85	0.47	0.39	0.35	0.53	0.61	2.35	36

63. Maternity and Child Welfare

6300	Maternity and child welfare centres	15.00	10.30	3.70	3.00	0.43	0.74	0.89	0.96	1.20	4.22	41
	Total	15.00	10.30	3.70	3.00	0.43	0.74	0.89	0.96	1.20	4.22	41

64. Family Planning

6400	Family planning centres	20.00	20.00	5.20	3.20	0.60	0.85	1.50	2.80	3.20	8.95	45
	Total	20.00	20.00	3.20	3.20	0.60	0.85	1.50	2.80	3.20	8.95	45

65. Medical Education and Training

Medical Education

6500	Expansion of S.M.S. Medical College Jaipur	10.00	10.00	1.60	1.60	5.04	5.78	1.02	1.30	1.60	14.74	147
6501	Expansion of Medical College, Bikaner	51.00	64.00	14.50	14.50	24.57	18.78	10.29	7.33	13.00	73.97	116
6502	Establishment of medical college, Udaipur	75.00	75.00	24.32	23.32	3.73	20.73	17.14	20.87	21.52	83.99	112
6503	Expansion of S.M.S. medical college, Jaipur for post-graduate studies	5.00	5.00	3.22	3.22	1.97	0.60	1.22	1.35	2.43	7.57	151
—	Medical College, Ajmer	..	..	..	3.00	..	..	..	..	3.00	3.00	..

Table No. 2—(*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
—	**Medical College, Jodhpur**	..	..	..	3.00	..	..	..	3.00	3.00	3.00	..
6504	**Rajasthan college of nursing**	10.00	9.00	1.50	1.20	0.35	0.47	0.52	0.45	0.76	2.55	28
	Training Programme											
6505	**Training of Dais**	4.00	4.00	0.80	0.80	0.37	0.40	0.32	0.30	0.22	1.61	40
6506	**Training of auxiliary nurses and midwives**	15.00	15.00	3.45	3.45	2.66	2.63	2.27	2.55	3.33	13.44	90
6507	**Integration of public health with basic course of nursing**	4.00	4.00	1.10	1.10	0.76	0.80	0.91	0.90	0.88	4.25	106
6508	**In-service training of doctors**	1.00	1.00	0.10	0.10	..	0.10	0.03	..	..	0.13	13
6509	**Training of compounders(P.N.R.C.Male)**	3.00	3.00	..	..	1.07	..	..	..	..	1.07	36
6510	**Training of compounders(P.N.R.C.Female)**	7.00	7.00	2.59	2.29	2.32	0.79	1.55	1.85	2.22	8.73	125
6511	**Training of auxiliary health workers**	7.00	7.00	1.55	1.55	1.10	1.17	1.40	1.36	1.31	6.34	91
6512	**Training of sanitary inspectors**	4.00	4.00	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.15	0.26	0.05	0.32	0.83	..
6513	**Training of Lady health visitors**			0.70	0.50	0.27	0.26	0.23	0.33	0.43	1.52	..
6514	**Training of T.B. health visitors**			0.02	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.03	..	0.02	0.19	..
6515	**Training of T.B. social workers**			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6516	**Training of Radiographers**			0.30	0.30	0.04	0.07	0.12	0.20	0.26	0.69	..
6517	**Training of laboratory technicians**			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Health Education											
6518	**Health education bureau**	5.00	..	1.00	0.75	..	..	..	..	0.32	0.32	..
6519	**Health education**	4.00	1.25	0.27	0.27	0.22	0.25	0.21	0.20	0.22	1.10	88
	School health services											
6520	**School health services**	4.00	2.20	0.50	0.40	0.42	0.22	0.30	0.35	0.36	1.65	75
	Total	209.00	211.45	57.59	61.44	45.01	53.27	37.82	39.39	55.20	30.69	109

66. Other Schemes

6600	**Staff for implementation**	7.00	4.00	1.19	1.19	0.78	1.22	1.15	1.06	1.56	5.77	144
6601	**Vital statistics**	3.00	2.00	0.15	0.15	..	0.05	0.10	0.14	0.15	0.44	22

6602	Yogic kendras	2.00	2.00	0.50	0.40	0.23	0.27	0.33	0.30	0.39	1.52	76
6603	Lump sum provision of rotherplan schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.47	..	2.47	..
	Total	12.00	8.50	1.84	1.74	1.01	1.54	1.58	3.97	2.10	10.20	120
	Later adjustment by A, G. office.	..	..	..	..	58.47	..	..	..	..	58.47	..
	Grand Total	825.00*	767.29	231.00	220.50	205.99	189.63	177.41	192.06	223.99	989.08	121

67. Schems other than modern medicine (Ayurvedic)

6700	Improvement in Government Ayurvedic Colleges	9.00	7.10	2.26	2.26	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.15	1.59	3.49	49
6701	Training of compounders/nurses	3.70	3.70	1.00	1.00	0.16	0.77	0.76	0.90	1.00	3.59	97
6702	Opening of Ayurvedic/ Unani dispensaries and consolidation	39.30	39.30	13.21	13.06	1.18	3.60	6.44	9.31	13.08	33.61	86
6703	Amalgamation of Government Ayurvedic pharmacies	6.00	6.00	1.01	1.05	1,72	1.88	0.82	1.26	1.35	7.03	117
6704	Establishment of Arogya Kendras	4.00	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6705	Construction of Ayurvedic / Unani dispensary buildings	2.50	1.70	..	..	0.49	0.25	..	0.43	..	1.17	69
6706	Staff for implementation	3.50	2.00	1.52	1.58	0.38	0.86	1.03	1.17	1.62	5.06	253
6707	Grant-in-aid to medical institutions of Indian Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	..	0.50	..
	Grant-in-aid to Panchayat Samites for construction of Ayurvedic/ Unani dispensary buildings	..	..	..	0.05	..	..	..	..	0.06	0.06	..
	TOTAL	70.00	60.30	19.00	19.00	4.18	7.61	9.80	14.22	18.70	54.51	90

68. Urban Water Supply

6800	Schemes carried over from Second Plan	190.00	190.00	93.00	87.08	60.44	53.50	37.08	26.40	89.89	374.38	129
6801	New Schemes	75.00	100.00			19.35	15.32	36.67	35,73			
6802	Drainage Schemes	75.00	10.00		2.28	0.41	0.67	2.29	1.32	1.95	6.64	66
6803	Ajmer Water Supply Scheme	150.00	150.00		1.03	1.82	48.19	3.16	3.52	1.01	57.70	38
6804	Establishment and training of staff	6.00	6.00		1.61	4.85	2.25	3.34	3.35	4.95	18.74	312
6805	Tools and plants	4.00	4.00		1.00	..	0.85	0.91	..	0.92	2.68	67
	Total	500.00	460.00	93.00	93.00	86.87	120.78	83.45	70.32	98.72	460.14	100

*Excudes Rs. 2.00 lakhs allottted for Ayurved Sector.

Table No. 2—(*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
69.	**Rural Water Supply**											
6900	Construction of new wells, repair to old wells and conversion of step wells into sanitary wells	100.00	100.00	40.00	5.00	28.94	4.93	0.10	22.27	5.00	61.24	61
6901	Completion of piped water supply schemes carried over from Second plan	30.00	30.00		58.04	14.22	12.72	6.45	4.45	59.88	97.72	326
6902	New pipe water supply schemes	25.00	25.00		..	7.08	12.16	14.63	47.60	..	81.47	326
6903	Investigation of sources of sweet water	20.00	20.00		0.34	0.36	0.53	0.34	0.43	0.30	1.96	10
6904	Establishment and training of staff	20.00	20.00		6.29	4.08	4.48	4.96	6.83	6.17	26.52	133
6905	Tools and plants	5.00	5.00		1.33	..	..	..	1.13	0.93	2.06	41
	TOTAL	200.00	200.00	40.00	71.00	54.68	34.82	26.48	82.71	72.28	270.97	135
70.	**Housing**											
7000	Low Income Group Housing	215.00	215.00	10.00	10.00	29.67	37.58	10.15	7.85	10.10	95.35	44
7001	Subsidised Industrial Hausing	70.00	70.00	5.00	2.53	17.15	14.69	4.65	1.88	3.08	41.45	59
7002	Rural Housing	125.00	125.00	2.50	3.18	18.45	10.38	2.60	1.94	2.34	35.71	29
7003	Slum Clearance	10.00	10.00	0.50	..	1.24	0.31	0.63	..	..	2.18	22
	TOTAL	420.00	420.00	18.00	15.71	66.51	62.96	18.03	11.67	15.52	174.69	42
71.	**Labour and Labour Welfare**											
7100	Reorganisation of welfare centres	4.31	2.31	0.59		0.25	0.42	0.48	0.52	0.49	2.16	94
7101	Opening of recreation centres	0.77	0.54	0.15		0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.47	87
7102	Mobile cinema van	0.81	..	..	1.22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7103	Buildings for labour welfare centres	4.00	2.00	0.38		0.89	0.46	..	..	0.10	1.45	73
7104	Bharat Darshan Yatra	0.17	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7105	Divisional administration	1.32	0.38	0.12		0.06	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.25	0.62	163
7106	Strengthening of minimum wage machinery	1.59	0.83	0.23		0.06	0.12	0.17	0.21	0.15	0.71	86
7107	Labour investigation, survey & research	1.18	0.47	0.05		..	..	..	..	0.05	0.05	11
7108	Workers holiday home	0.85	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7109	Employees, state insurance scheme	2.00	2.00	1.02	0.74	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.21	0.58	1.21	61

7110	Manpower and employment. Technical training schemes	5.00	2.80	0.60	0.38	0.10	0.08	0.18	0.27	0.34	0.97	35
7111	Craftsmen training	72.89	64.56	18.44	18.01	4.72	3.13	6.36	11.52	14.06	39.79	62
7112	Apprenticeship training	2.69	2.69	0.24	0.20	..	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.15	6
7113	Evening classes	0.73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7114	Expansion of Directorate of Technical Education (I.T.I. Wing)	1.69	1.69	0.38	0.39	0.02	0.40	0.28	0.33	0.26	1.29	76
	TOTAL	100.00	80.27	22.20	20.94	6.30	4.93	7.84	13.32	16.48	48.87	61

72. Welfare of Backward Classes

	Welfare of scheduled tribes											
7200	Education	100.00	77.50	12.40	12.40	10.10	8.59	9.22	11.10	12.93	51.94	67
7201	Economic uplift	85.00	64.50	7.11	7.11	18.92	9.17	4.44	7.48	6.12	46.13	72
7202	Health, housing and other schemes	23.00	15.50	2.66	2.20	2.12	1.25	1.66	1.72	2.11	8.86	57
	Welfare of scheduled castes											
7203	Education	50.00	52.00	11.75	11.75	7.27	8.31	9.05	11.48	12.94	49.05	94
7204	Economic uplift	35.00	16.50	2.70	2.70	2.66	1.50	1.19	2.98	2.51	10.84	66
7205	Health, housing and other schemes	7.00	7.00	1.80	1.80	0.50	0.60	0.96	1.49	1.46	5.01	71
	Welfare of nomadic tribes											
7206	Education	5.00	3.00	0.70	0.70	0.01	0.08	0.10	0.47	0.57	1.23	41
7207	Other scheme	20.00	8.50	0.88	0.88	0.39	0.34	0.39	0.41	0.06	1.59	19
7208	Lump sum provision for other schemes	..	10.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	325.00	254.50	40.00	39.54	41.97	29.84	27.01	37.13	38.70	174.65	69

73. Social Welfare

7300	Child welfare	4.00	3.08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7301	Home for aged & infirm	2.00	1.80	0.16	0.21	0.17	0.05	0.11	0.12	0.21	0.66	37
7302	Administration research and coordination	3.00	1.00	0.19	0.20	0.13	0.17	0.15	0.18	0.22	0.85	85
7303	Welfare of physically and mentally handicapped	10.96	4.70	0.31	0.34	0.57	0.13	0.23	0.29	0.35	1.57	33

Table No. 2—(*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
7304	Aid to voluntary agencies	2.00	1.00	0.50	0.61	..	0.21	..	0.26	0.60	1.07	107
7305	Social & Moral hygiene and aftercare programme	3.20	1.80	0.21	0.16	..	0.10	0.15	0.25	0.16	0.66	37
7306	Social defence	7.50	4.53	0.69	0.67	0.25	0.21	0.41	0.55	0.63	2.05	45
7307	Welfare extension projects	7.34	7.34	1.50	1.80	1.93	1.50	1.75	1.80	1.85	8.83	120
—	Lump sum provision for other schemes survey	..	..	0.25	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		..	..	0.19	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	40.00	25.25	4.00	4.00	3.05	2.37	2.80	3.45	4.02	15.69	62
	74. Public Co-operation											
7401	Public Co-operation	5.00	2.00	0.50	0.37	0.13	0.18	0.19	0.28	0.37	1.15	58
	TOTAL	5.00	2.00	0.50	0.37	0.13	0.18	0.19	0.28	0.37	1.15	58
	8. MISCELLANEOUS											
	81. Statistics											
8100	Strengthening of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics	4.10	4.10	1.15	0.95	0.29	0.53	0.78	1.24	0.95	3.79	92
8101	Setting up District Statistical Agencies	9.80	4.00	0.84	0.84	0.35	0.42	0.44	0.73	0.84	2.78	69
8102	Training of Statistical personnel	0.30	0.30	0.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8103	Sample Survey in collaboration with N.S.S. and other-ad-hoc Survey for State Income Estimates	4.05	4.05	1.08	1.08	0.36	0.88	1.05	1.00	1.08	4.37	108
8104	Mechanical tabulation and printing unit	6.75	5.55	1.28	0.46	0.39	0.44	0.97	0.46	0.46	2.72	49
8105	Conducting of Economic and Industrial Surveys	5.00	8.72	..	..	3.77	3.80	0.77	..	..	8.34	96
—	Sample Survey of Sales Tax	..	..	0.32	0.18	..	..	..	..	0.18	0.18	..
—	Survey of Employment and Unemployment	..	..	0.15	0.08	..	..	..	..	0.08	0.08	..
..	Study of impact of plan programmes on level of consumption	..	..	0.70	0.65	..	..	..	..	0.65	0.65	..
..	Lump sum provision for special evaluation studies		..	0.06								

..	Sample registration of births and deaths	..	..			..	..	..	0.10	..	0.10	
	Setting up of mecanised tabulation units at the State headquarters for centralised compilation	..	..	0.04	0.07	..	..	..	..	0.07	0.07	..
	Strengthening of Statistical units in Municipalities	..	..	0.14		..	..	..	..			
..	Model Registration of Health Centres	..	..	0.01		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lump sum provision for other schemes	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	30.00	26.72	5.80	4.31	5.16	6.07	4.01	3.53	4.31	23.08	86

82. Information and Publicity

8200	Urban publicity	8.00	4.50	2.54	1.40	0.15	0.64	0.75	1.06	1.46	4.06	90
8201	Departmental publicity	2.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8202	Documentary films	8.48	6.98	..	..	0.89	..	..	..	..	0.89	13
8203	Exhibitions	11.60	5.80	1.24	1.11	1.01	0.68	0.63	1.37	0.99	4.68	81
8204	Information centres	12.00	6.00	0.53	0.68	0.26	0.30	0.20	0.72	0.65	2.13	36
8205	Pictorial publicity	3.90	3.00	..	..	0.28	..	..	0.30	..	0.58	19
8206	Publications	6.00	3.00	0.64	0.40	0.28	0.13	0.19	0.58	0.36	1.54	51
8207	Field publicity	3.42	2.00	1.04	2.43	..	0.01	0.06	0.06	2.35	2.48	124
8208	News publicity	4.50	3.00	0.90	0.90	0.06	0.15	0.24	0.34	0.87	1.66	55
8209	Research and reference	1.28	1.28	0.19	0.19	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.15	0.19	0.54	42
8210	Songs and dramas	1.55	0.95	0.28	0.19	..	..	..	0.17	0.17	0.34	36
8211	Supervision and administration	2.27	2.27	0.64	0.70	0.25	0.47	0.42	0.55	0.69	2.38	105
8212	Other schemes	..	..	..	..	0.83	0.26	..	0.80	..	1.89	..
	TOTAL	65.00	39.78	8.00	8.00	4.07	2.70	2.57	6.10	7.73	23.17	58

83. Local Bodies (Urban Community Development)

8300	Urban Community Development	75.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

84. Mandies

8401	Bhakra Area	18.00	40.00	7.66	7.66	..	..	6.48	6.49	6.87	18.84	138
8402	Chambal Area	17.00		0.34	0.34	22.27	7.90	..	1.33	1.18	32.68	
8403	Rajasthan canal area	5.00		1.00	1.00	..	..	2.88	0.68	0.26	3.82	..
	TOTAL	40.00	40.00	9.00	9.00	22.27	7.90	9.36	8.50	7.31	55.34	138
	Grand TOTAL	23600.00	20897.69	4690.00	5361.00	3511.20	3635.62	3903.08	4820.30	5363,96	21234.16	102

Table 3

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER PLAN SCHEMES

State Code No.	Scheme	Item	Unit	Third Plan target (1961-66)		Target 1965-66	Achievements					Cumulative achievement since the beginning of Third Plan
				Orignal	Core		1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	°AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES											
	ooAgricultural Production											
	Multiplication & distribution of improved seeds											
0000	Setting up of seed farms and stores	Farms	Number	15	15	9	..	2	2	4	4	12
0001	Completion of 1600 acres farm at Umedganj	Completion of farm	,,	1	1	..	...	..	..	..	..	..
0002	Completion of existing seed multiplication farms	Completion of existing seed multiplication farms of 100 acres each	,,	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0003	Construction of seed stores	1 Seed stores opened	,,	82	42	(50)	..	..	..	50	—(50)	50
		2 Storage capacity	Lakh quintals	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.38	0.38	0.38
0005	Subsidy on distribution of improved seeds	(*i*) Area covered (Additional)										
		(*i*) Food crops	Lakh hectares	52.04	39.88	15.12	6.54	4.74	3.14	6.16	7.30	23.88
		(*ii*) Oil seeds	,,	1.01		0.15	0.04	0.04	0.28	0.17	0.30	0.73
		(*iii*) Cotton	,,	1.21		0.31	0.02	(—)0.08	0.55	0.36	0.36	0.21
		(*iv*) Sugarcane	,,	0.181		0.11	0.05	0.07	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.47
		Fertilizers & Manures										
0006	Subsidy on superphosphates	Fertilizers distributed										
		(*i*) Superphosphate	'000 tonnes	32.72	31.50	30.48	4.10	4.51	10.92	12.97	11.30	43.80
		(*i*) Nitrogeneous fertilizers	,,	100·00	100.00	80.00	14.01	17.06	25.77	47.83	50.72	155.39
0009	Rural compost and cattle dung manure	1 Quantity distributed										
		(*i*) Urban compost	Lakh tonnes	5.32	2.03	3.29	1.93	2.76	0.31	19.15	0.47	78.60
		(*ii*) Rural compost	,,	16.07	10.16	16.01	6.26	12.03	15.68		20.01	

		2. Area covered under green manuring	lakh hect.	2.55	2.55	2.55	0.49	0.92	0.44	0.46	0.34	2.65
0010 to 0015	Plant protection	Area covered (Additional)	„	13.52	13.52	17.81	6.14	9.19	14.03	12.44	9.50	51.30
0016	Improved agricultural practices	1 Village Laboratories established for demonstration	No.	400	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2 Additional area covered	lakh hect.	5.83	5·83	8.34	3.14	3.50	5.58	2.14	8.69	23.05
0017 to 0019	Improved agricultural implements	Implements distributed	'000 No.	500.00	500·00	59.76	10.29	13.44	11.89	47.75	59.33	14270
0020	Intensive Agricultural District Programme	1. Fertilizers distributed	Tonnes	7112	7112	..	1247	1175	1014	3022	4808	11266
		2. Phosphatic fertililzers distributed	„	3048	3048	..	637	461	265	1168	1857	4388
		3. Compost :—										
		(*i*) Compost distributed	'000 Tonnes	203.00	203.00	..	0.42	7.18	26.79	54.97	14.76	104.12
		(*ii*) Area covered under green manuring	hectares	4047	4047	..	..	262	800	1679	3679	6420
		4. Improved seeds produced and distributed	'000 quintals	186.62	186.62	..	18	9	9	12	N.A.	48
		5. Improved Agricultural implements distributed	'000 No.	100.00	100.00	..	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	7.04	7.04
		6. Area covered under improved agricultural practices	'000 hect.	202	202	..	N.A.	N.A.	94	109	..	203
		7. Wells constructed	No.	1000	1000	..	62	142	965	751	661	2581
		8. Wells deepened	„	2000	2000	..	214	217	4950	4218	1414	11013
		9. Village tanks repaired	„	40	40	..	5	4	36	28	12	85
		10. Pumping sets installed	„	200	200	..	21	48	183	224	283	759
		11. Persian wheel installed	„	500	500	..	16	15	51	225	76	383
		12. Tube wells deepened	„	65	65	..	..	1	30	3	2	36
		13. Pucca Channels constructed	Lakh Meters	640	640	..	..		0.06	0.01	1.00	1.07

Table 3—(*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		14. Land development (i) Area reclaimed	Lakh hectares	0.40	0.40	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.03	0.05
	Development of Commercial Crops.											
0021	Oil seed development	1. Additional Area covered	,,	2.31	2.31	0.34	0.86	0.73	0.08	0.06	0.12	1.85
		2. Additional production	lakh tonnes	1.12	1.52	0.38	0.25	0.28	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.98
0022	Cotton development	1. Additional area covered	lakh hectars	1.21	1.21	0.19	0.36	0.31	0.18	0.27	N.A.	1.12
		2. Additional production	lakh bales	1.52	1.52	0.25	0.31	0.27	0.41	0.32	0.15	1.46
0023	Sugar cane development *Development of Horticulture including Potatoes and vegitables*	1. Additional area covered	Lakh hectares	0.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		2. Additional Production	lakh tonnes	9.14	10.16	NA	1.22	0.54	2.01	2.08	0.22	6.07
0024	Development of fruit production	1. Additional area covered under new orchards	lakh hect.	0.10	0.08	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.75	0.01	0.80
		2. Renovation of existing orchards	'000 hect.	2.02	1.21	0.02	0.49	0.20	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.89
0025	Training of gardeners	Gardeners trained	No.	150	150	30	23	16	27	16	—	82
0026	Establishment of progeny orchard-cum-nurseries	1. Progeny orchards established	,,	1	1	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1
		2. Nurseries established	,,	7	7	—	7	(7)	(7)	1	(8)	8
		3. Fruit-vegetable seed distributed	'000 Nos.	—	—	—	NA	NA	1081	1157	661	2899
0027	Seed certification centres for vegetables	Seed certification centres	No.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0028	Development of vegetable production	Area covered	lakh hect.	0.14	0.14	NA	0.02	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.02
	Agricultural Research.—											
0030	Agricultural research	Regional research stations	No.	5	4	(4)	4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	4

		Regional research Sub-stations	No	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Agricultural Education—											
0035	Rajasthan college of Agriculture, Udaipur.	University		1	1	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1
0037	Establishment of Agriculture university	1. Annual intake capacity	"	—	—	—	—	—	320	340	NA	NA
		2. Candidates admitted	"	—	—	—	—	—	660	NA	NA	NA
0038	Agricultural extension training	1. Existing centres	"	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	5
		2. Persons trained										
		(i) Gram-sewaks	"	1051	1000	250	179	328	406	210	446	1569
		(ii) Gram-sewikas	"	600	350	—	64	42	106	—	—	212
		(iii) Refresher training of Gram sewaks	"	—	—	—	158	160	132	242	—	692
		(iv) Refresher training of Lady teachers	"	—	—	240	—	—	—	113	183	296
0040	Setting up of mobile exhibition cum-information units	Mobile exhibition-cum-information units set up	"	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0042	Fruit and vegetable preservation	1. Factory	"	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2. Storages	"	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0043	Agro-economic research and farm management	Centres	"	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Land Reclamation :											
0048	Land levelling in the commanded area of irrigation projects	1. Additional area reclaimed	Lakh Hect.	8.09	8.09	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.21	7.69
		2. Extension in area in double cropping	"	4.04	4.04	0.97	0.98	0.98	0.06	1.21	0.97	4.20
0051	Consolidation of holdings	Additional area covered	"	10.12	6.07	1.01	3.00	3.96	2.42	1.60	0.74	11.72
	Miscellaneous—											
0052	Strengthening of agricultural administration	District Agriculture officers appointed	No	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
				0.1	**Minor Irrigation**							
	Schemes implemented by Agriculture Department											
0100	Construction of new wells	1. New wells	No	8000	6600	18000	12556	13510	14138	17122	16839	74165
		2. Additional area irrigated	Lakh Hect.	0.16	0.33	0.36	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.35	0.34	1.30

Table 3 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0101	Deepening of old wells	1. Wells deepened	Number	20000	16000	25000	6772	8979	25525	24104	36165	101545
		2. Addl. area irrigated	Lakh Hectare	0.08	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.04	0.10	0.09	0.15	0.41
0102	Construction of private tube wells	Tube wells	Number	150	125	50	17	10	77	146	16	266
		2. Addl. area irrigated	Lakh Hectare	0.12	0.10	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.12	0.02	0.23
0103 & 0104	Supply of diesel engines, generating sets and electric motors.	1. Pumping sets, oil engines, generating sets and Electric motors supplied	Number	3000	2800	6400	680	832	1388	3266	5091	11257
		2. Addl. area irrigated	Lakh Hectare	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.13
0105	Installation of persian wheels	1. Persian wheels	Number	2000	1600	500	200	570	1895	2179	3304	8148
		2. Addl. area irrigated	Lakh Hectare	0.01	0.01	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04
0106	Construction of new tanks repair to old tanks and reclamation of existing tanks	Small tanks	Number	600	220	40	527	348	452	372	542	2241
		2. Addl. area irrigated	Lakh Hectare	0.02	0.01	Neg.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
Schemes implemented by irrigation Deptt.												
0109	Departmental works	1. Irrigation works completed	Number		N.F.	N.F.	14	20	18	31	21	104
		2. Irrigation works in hand	"		N.F.	N.F.	81	75	70	56	54	54
		3. Total area irrigated	Lakh Hector	1.06	1.06	N.R.	0.65	0.65	0.60	0.61	0.07	0.07
		4. Addl. area irrigated	Lakh Hector	0.31	0.31	N.R.	0.06	..	..	0.05	0.02	0.13
				02.	Soil Conservation							
Schemes implemented by Agriculture Department.												
0200	Contour bunding in agricultural land and other areas	1. Area covered	'000 Hect.	32.37	20.23	12.14	7.65	3.72	6.03	10.36	13.15	40.91
		2. Field bunding & levelling	"	N.F.	N.F.	639.40	..	..	171.99	120.44	78.51	370.94
0201	Dry farming in bunded and other areas	Area covered	"	343.98	N.F.	445.15	0.85	11.66	100.37	120.81	99.55	333.24
0202	Soil conservation in hilly areas	Area covered	"	3.24	3.24	1.10	0.81	0.33	0.38	0.25	0.04	1.81
0203	Soil conservation in desert are	Afforestation	"	36.42	N.F.	8.09	0.89	4.86	10.68	6.98	4.18	27.59

0204	Reclamation of saline and alkaline soils	Area covered	'000 Hectare	4.05	1.62	0.02	N.F.	0.59	0.49	0.34	0.01	1.43
0205	percolation tanks for soil conservation	Tenks constructed	Number	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0206	Soil & land use survey	Area covered	'1000 Hectare	16.19	12.14	3.64	1.11	0.71	1.17	0.63	0.81	4.43
Schemes implemented by Forest Department												
0208	Afforestation and pasture improvement in desert areas	Area covered	Hectare	809	648	..	40	121	367	425	7214	8167
0209	Fixation of sand dunes and protection of village and river banks by planting of trees, shrubs and grasses	Area covered	Hectare	486	364	..	20	40	40	189	81	370
0210	Shelter belt blantations along roads	Plantation along road sides	Kilometres	161	129	..	32	23	..	10	51	116
0211	Soil conservation in hilly areas	Area covered	Hectare	3035	3035	..	405	162	10583	11856	6932	29938
0212	Soil conservation in ravine areas	Area covered	Hectare	2438	1214	..	405	324	516	175	40	1460

03. Animal Husbandry

0 300	Key village scheme	1. Key village blocks for intensification of breed control work	Number	2	1	—(1)	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
		2. Key village blocks expanded	"	4	2	1(2)	2	—(2)	—(2)	—(2)	—1(2)	3
		3. New key village blocks	"	4	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
		4. Semen collection centre	"	2	1	—(1)	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
		5. Inservice training centre	"	1	1	—(1)	—	—	1	—(1)	—(1)	1
		6. Subsidy to calves quantity	"	3000	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		7. Marketing cell	"	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		8. Supervisory staff units	"	4	1	1	1	—(1)	(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
		9. Artificial insemination centres										
		(*i*) Rural	"	40	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		(*ii*) Urban	"	20	20	1	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
		(*iii*) Animals inseminated	"	60000	60000	8000	14183	12086	15373	17932	89152	148726

Table 3 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0301	Expansion of State cattle farms	Farm/bull depots	Number	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	(2)	2
0302	Piggery development	1. Piggery development units	,,	2	—	(1)	—	—	—	1	(1)	1
		2. Piggery development blocks	,,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		3. Superior breed produced/distributed	,,	—	—	—	126	66	180	128	4019	4519
0303	Gaushala development	1. Gaushalas	,,	40	40	2(14)	6	2	6(8)	(14)	(14)	14
		2. Calves subsidised		—	—	—	134	140	79	93	50	496
0304	Eradication of rinderpest	Animals vaccinated	No. in lakhs	75.00	75.00	—	21.23	21.40	23.55	18.82	25.76	110.76
0305	Feed & fodder development	1. Supervisory staff unit	Number	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2. Fodder seed multiplication farm	,,	1	1	(1)	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
		3. Pasture development plots in blocks or villages	,,	33	15	—	3	1	2	21	10	37
		4. Fodder demonstration-cum-farming centres	,,	3	1	(1)	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
		5. Subsidised distribution of seeds	Quintal	403	224	—	45	37	6	56	27	171
		6. Subsidised silo pits	Number	200	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
		7. Subsidised chaff cutters	,,	200	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
0306	Establishment of veterinary research station.	1. Research station	,,	1	1	(1)	—	—	—	1	(1)	1
		2. Research workers	,,	—	—	(2)	—	—	—	2	(2)	2
0307	Improvement of the existing veterinary collage at Bikaner	1. Intake capacity	,,	60	60	N.A.	60	60	60	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		2. Students passed	,,	—	—	—	68	42	47	49	106	106
0308	Completion of hostel building	1. Hostel building completed	,,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2. Capacity of hostel building	,,	250	250	N.A.	N.A.	69	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
0309	Additional staff for increasing efficiency in teaching & research	1. Staff	,,	25	25	—	—	7	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	7

0310	Extension wing at the college	Establishment of extension wing	,,	1	1	—	—	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
0314	Training school for stockmen and compounders	1. Training centres	,,	1	1	(1)	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
		2. Annual intake capacity	,,	100	100	200	100	100	200	200	200	200
		3. Trainees trained		300	300	N.A.	N.A.	223	168	162	240	793
0315	Statistical unit	Unit established	,,	1	1	(1)	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
0317	Expansion of sheep research station for chokla breed	1. Research station	,,	1	1	(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
		2. Samples collected	,,	—	—	600	130	139	235	460	898	1862
		3. Flocks brought under control breeding	'000 No.	—	—	600	376	521	69	212	485	1163
0318	Expansion of sheep and wool extension centres and wool shearing, grading and marketing units	4. Large scale grading and marketing centres	No.	10	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	6
		5. Small shearing sheds	,,	100	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		6. Sheep dosed	'000 No.	—	—	612	202	237	N.A.	104	330	873
		1. New extension centres	No.	24	12	13	—	—	—	30	13	43
		2. Raising of ram lambs	No.	—	—	4010	9610	2003	875	1165	5615	19268
		7. Sheep treated	'000 No.	..	..	..	N.A.	94	N.A.	38	N.A.	132
		8. Sheep vaccinated	,,	..	..	527	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	30	81	111
		9. Sheep flock serveyed	,,	..	..	90	36	173	N.A.	40	212	..
		10. Sheep Looked	,,	..	..	27	..	..	..	733	1400	2133
		11. Sheep shorn	'000 No.	..	..	2226	..	..	..	636	1447	2083
		12. Wool collected	'000 kilos	..	..	112	..	..	..	215	803	1018
0320	Expansion of sheep Wool Training school	1. Training school	No.	(1)	(1)	—(1)	(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	(1)	1
		2. Candidates passed	No.	..	..	100	N.A.	186	80	160	133	559
0322	Sheep & Goat stock yard	stock yard	..	1	..	Scheme not implemented						
0323	Opening of new sheep breeding farms	Sheep breeding opened	,,	3	..	..	..	..	..	45	8	3
	wool grading training School	1. Trainees admitted	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 45	171	216
		2. Candidates passed	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	171	216
		3. Wool graded	'000 kilos	..	..	..	..	..	..	19924	..	19924
0325	Poultry development scheme	1. State poultry farms expanded	No.	3	1	(2)	1	—(1)	—(1)	1(1)	(2)	2
		2. Poultry extension centres converted into distt. farms	,,	3	..	(3)	1	1	—(2)	1(2)	—(3)	3

Table 3 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		3. Existing poultry extension centres completed	Number	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4. Feed manufacturing unit	"	1	..	(1)	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	(1)	1
		5. Poultry development blocks established	"	3	"	(3)	..	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)
		6. Improved birds distributed for upgrading of village poultry	"	25000	25000	N.F.	17458	19171	N.A.	10194	121079	1679 02
		7. Cages manufactured for village poultry shows	"	300	500	..	300	..	..	..	..	300
		8 Subsidy to poultry breeders	"	300	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		9. Loans to poultry-farms	"	500	500	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		10. Rearing of day old chicks	"	100000	100000	N.A.	11570	25723	48729	128596	159857	374475
		11. Subsidy for purchase of incubators	"	40	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0326	Gosadan with Charmalaya	1. Invalid cattle admitted	"	10000	10000	N.A.	745	659	720	1229	671	4024
		2. Charmalaya setup (Departmental)	"	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Aid to existing Gosadans	"	4	4	(4)	4	—(4)	—(4)	—(4)	—(4)	4
0327	Rehabilitation of nomadic cattle breeders	1· Families settled	"	200	200	N.F.	..	..	..		19	19
		2. Houses provided	"	200	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Establishment of cattle breeding farms	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	—(1)	1
		4. Mobile veterinary dispensaries established	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	—(1)	1

	Organisation of cattle shows	Shows organised	Numbers	25	25	5	5	5	5	5	5	25
0329	Mass castration	1 Teams set up	„	3	3	..	1	1(1)	—(2)	2	—(4)	4
		2 Animals castrated	„	240000	240000	N.A.	5890	7850	14055	23839	191827	243461
0330	Mixed farming	Families benefited	„	500	..		..	..	..	..	..	
0331	Camel development	Key villages	„	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
0332	Bull rearing farm	Farm established	„	1	1	—(1)	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
0333	Regional Biological unit	Unit established	„	1	1	—(1)	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
0334	Milch goat breeding farm	Farm established	„	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0335	Prevention of cruelty to animals	Societies benefited	„	16	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0336	Improvement of hide laying and curing	Centres	„	3	..	..	..	..	..	141	..	—
0338	Opening of new cattle breeding farms	1. Farms established	„	3	1	..	1	—(1)	—(1)	2(1)	—(3)	3
		2. Bulls distributed	„	..	..	..	240	242	237	120	196	1035
0339	Improvement of cattle fairs and marketing unit	1. Buildings at cattle fairs	„	10	..	(1)	..	..	..	1	(1)	1
		2. Generator sets	„	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Marketing units	„	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0340	Construction of buildings for veterinary hospitals and dispensaries	1. Hospital buildings	„	6	6	..	..	..	..	4	..	
		2. Dispensary buildings	„	11								4
0341	Mobile veterinary dispensaries	Mobile units established	„	7	7	1	2	1(2)	—(3)	2(3)	1(5)	6
0342	Conversion of veterinary dispensaries into hospitals.	Dispensaries converted	„	100	100	42	20	20	..	15	45	100
0343	Opening of veterinary dispensaries	Dispensaries opened	„	75	75	37	15	8	..	12	40	75
0345	Purchase and subsidy to calves	1. Calves purchased	„	3655	3655	464	800	464	464	696	464	2888
		2. Amount distributed as subsidy	Rs. in lakhs	14.02	N.A.	N.A.	2.56	2.03	1.94	2.50	1.39	10.42
0346	Bull premium scheme	1. Bull premium	Number	2626	2626	464	260	464	232	696	464	2116
		2. Amount distributed	Rs in lakhs	9.82	N.A.	N.A.	0.28	0.78	0.78	1.00	0.97	3.81
0347	Radiology unit	Unit set up	Number	1	1	—(1)	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
0348	Stationing of cow bulls	Bulls stationed	„	180	..	—(150)	..	100	50	—(150)	—(150)	150
0350	Grant to gaushalas	Gaushalas aided	„	..	..	(5)	..	5	—(5)	—(5)	—(5)	5
0351	Bulls to be distributed in Rajasthan canal commanded area	Bulls distributed	Number	..	..	..	..	60	..	..	..	60

Table 3 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		04. Dairying and Milk Supply										
0400	Co-perative Milk Union	1. Milk Union	Number	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Output and/or supply of milk ghee/cream per day	Quintals	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0401	Cooperative milk creamery	1. Rural creamery set up	Number	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Daily milk import	Quintals	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0402	Ghee Grading station	Ghee grading station	Number	2	2	(1)	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
0403	Milk marketing board	1. Milk board	"	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Milk supply schemes covered	"	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0404	Completion of Jaipur Milk Supply Scheme	1. Expansion of the scheme	"	1	1	(1)	..	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
		2. Milk to be handled	Quintals	187	187	N.F.	..	..	13	37	30	30
0406	Milk survey and statistical research	Surveys under taken	Number	1	1	(1)	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
0408	UNICEF milk supply scheme	Milk distributed	Quintals	187	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0409	Dairy extension service	Diary extension unit established	Number	1	1	—(1)	..	..	..	1	(1)	1
		05. Forests										
0500	Farm forestry	1. Village plantation created	Hectares	8094	2040	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Plantations created by individuals	Number	75000	146200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Creation of new nurseries	"	17	13	..	8	..	..	2	..	10
0501	Extension forestry	1. Avenues along roads	Kms.	885	1287	9	48	51	..	11	7	117
		2. Plantations along railway lines	"	482	16	..	27	12	..	..	..	36
		3. Beautification	Hectares							16		16

0502	Afforestation-Rajasthan Canal Commanded Area	1. Area covered	Hect.	647	647	..	..	19	..	..	..	19
		2. Creation of nurseries	No.	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
0503	Other economic plantations	1. Teak plantation		3642	2995	..	405	445	..	40	..	890
		2. Afforestation of bare hills	Hectare No.	2833	2711	..	408	304	40	..	..	752
		3. Salara and bamboo plantations	,,	1821	1498	61	202	162	—	40	61	465
		4. Match wood plantatation	,,	2023	2104	1279	243	243	—	1749	1263	3498
		5. Irrigated mulbery & Sissu plantation	,,	2833	2266	81	324	324	162	32	65	907
		6. Babul and Sissu plantation	,,	2023	1619	40	242	283	40	..—	40	605
		7. Revine reclamtion	,,	1619	1700	—	202	202	121	—	—	525
		8. Other programmes (i) Quick growing species	,,	—	—	—	—	—	202	—	—	202
0504	Demarcation and settlement of forests	Area demarcated and settled	Sq. Km,	19424	19424	3885 .	3590	3102	1236	938	1504	10370
0505	Survey of forest resources	Forest divisions surveyed	No,	5	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
0506	Preparatoin of working plan	Working plans completed										
		Old	,,	7	7	..	5	..	2	..	..	7
		New	,,	4	4	2	..	..	..	1	..	1
0507	Rehabilitation of degraded forests	Area covered—	Hectare	21853	21853	4781	2630	1754	19889	8267	4718	37258
0508	Grazing and pasture improvement	Area covered (i) Forest Land	Hectare	4856	4856	607	405	1255	696	1101	607	4064
		(ii) Village Land	,,	50469	29137	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0509	Wild life preservation & zoos improvement	1. Game sancturies Developed	No.	7	7	—(9)	8	1(8)	—(9)	—(9)	—(9)	9
		2. National park created	,,	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Zoos improved	,,	2	2	—(2)	2	—(2)	—(2)	—(2)	— (2)	2
0510	Development of minor forest produce	Divisions	,,	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
0511	Timber operation and forest utilisation	Establishment of logging unit	,,	1	1	—(1)	..	..	1	—(1)	—(1)	1

Table 3 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0512	Training of Staff	1. Staff trained	Number									
		(i) Forest guards	,,	1185	810	139	91	150	157	146	80	624
		(ii) Foresters	,,	200	150	30	31	27	29	28	27	142
		(iii) Officers	,,	35	21	1	3	5	..	5	5	18
		(iv) Rangers (Forestry)	,,	45	29	3	5	5	8	..	4	22
		(v) Rangers (Soil conservation)	,,	10	10	1	2	4	..	1	1	8
		(vi) Officers (Soil conservation)	,,	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	1	4
		(vii) Foreign study tours	,,	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0513	Forest research	1. Divisions	,,	1	1	—(1)	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
		2. Research workers				—(8)	..	..	8	—(8)	—(8)	8
0514	Roads	New roads constructed	Kms	1046	1046	65	166	117	2999	166	60	808
0515	Construction of buildings	1. Buildings constructed										
		(i) Forest rest house	Numbers	5		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(ii) Ranger's offices	,,	9	133	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
		(iii) Forest guard chowkies	,,	67		3	12	17	7	5	3	44
		(vi) Foresters office-cum-quarters.	,,	20	..	..	6	1	..	1	..	8
0516	Labour and other amenities	Labour camps	,,	10	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	10
0517	Forest protection	Fire lines cleared	Sq. Kms.	1207	1207	..	972	1240	418	356	..	2986
		Petrol Parties	Number	2	2	—(2)	2	—(2)	—(2)	—(2)	—(2)	2
				06. Fisheries								
0600	Fish farm demonstration	Fish farms	,,	8	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
0601	Fish seed collection and distribution	1. Area covered	Hectare	..	..	..	538	243	85	615	202	1683
		2. Fish seed produced/distributed										
		(i) Quantity	No. in lakhs	150.00	150.00	30.00	26.00	12.00	4.22	30.41	10.37	83.00
0603	Fish nursery	Nurseries	No.	20	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	1
0604	Ice plants	Ice plants established	,,	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0605	Intensification in C.D. blocks	Blocks covered	,,	5	2	(2)	2	—(2)	—(2)	—(2)	—(2)	2
0606	Development of lake fisheries	Lakes covered	,,	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

0600	Subsidy to fishermen (Supply of fishing accessories)	Fisherman aided	Number	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0608	Fish markets	Maraets established	,,	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0609	Training and study tours	Persons trained	,,	10	10	4	..	2	2	3	2	10
0610	Aid to fisherman co-operative societies	Societies aided	,,	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

07. Warehousing, Marketing and Storage

	Schemes implemented by Agriculture Department										
0700	Provision of loan to market committees	Market Committees covered	Nomber ,,	50	50	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
0702	Grading services for producers and other schemes	1. Grading centres	,,	5	5	20	..	..	..	..	1	1
		2. Personnel trained	,,	50	50	40	5	9	..	23	9	46
		3. Markets regulated	,,	..	..	22	..	..	7	19	25	51
	Schemes implemented by Cooperative Department										
0703	Share capital contribution in the State Warehousing Corporation	1. Rented warehouses	,,	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Building for warehouses	,,	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1. CO-OPERATON AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

10. Co-operation

1000	Service co-operatives	1. Societies organised	No.	4500	4000	319	1064	648	474	412	134	2732
		2. Membership	No. in lakh	20.60	20.00	10.50	7.71	8.05	8.78	9.23	9.76	9.76
1001	Revitalisation of small sized agricultural credit societies	Societies to be revitalized	No.	1000	1000	..	647	169	..	..	..	816
1002	Central Co-operative banks	1. Banks opened	,,	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Branches opened	,,	50	50	10	10	10	10	10	10	50
1003	Primary land mortgage banks	1. Banks opened	,,	25	25	5	5	..	..	3	5	13
		2. Banks subsidised	,,	25	25	5	5	..	5	3	5	18
		3. Additional personnel (technical)	,,	N.p.	N.p.	10	..	..	10	6	10	26
1004	State agricultural credit (Relief and Guarantee Fund)	Amount contributed	Rs. in lakhs	5.00	5.00	..	..	..	..	2.00	..	2.00
1006	Outright grants for special bad debt reserves to village co-operatives	1. Societies	No.	..	..	N.F*	31	662	453	165	..	1311
		2. Grants for bad debt reserves	Rs. in lakhs	54.00	40.50	1.50	0.20	1.78	1.22	0.38	..	3.58
1007	Outright grants for special bad debt reserves to central co-operative	1. Central co-operative banks	No.	N.F.	N.F.	N.P.	1	15	16	11	16	59
		2. Grant for bad debt reserves	Rs. in lakhs	18.00	16.00	0.50	0.42	0.74	1.14	0.66	1.35	14.13

Table 3 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1008	Departmental staff	1. Additional personnel	Number									
		(i) Technical	"	498	N.F.	103	154	188	87	103	103	635
		(ii) Non-technical	"	N.F.	N.F.	37	36	33	—	18	37	124
1009	Apex marketing societies	1. Share capital contributed	Rs. in lakhs	6.00	6.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2. Godowns constructed	No.	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
1010	Share capital contribution for primary marketing societies	1. Primary marketing societies benefited	"	25	20	3	5	1	1	15	3	25
		2. Value of products handled	Rs. in lakhs	15.00	N.F.	1200.00	2.12	6.00	4.00	5.00	200.00	217.12
		3. Value of supplies distributed										
		4. Share capital contributed	"	10.05	9.30	3.55	1.25	—	0.19	2.84	0.51	4.79
1011	Subsidy for staff for primary marketing societies	1 Units assisted	No.	25	20	4	5	—	8	4	4	21
		2. Amount distributed	Rs. in lakhs	2.43	2.11	0.10	0.83	0.40	0.07	0.07	0.05	1.42
1012	Construction of godowns for primary marketing societies	1. Godowns constructed	No.	25	20	3	6	1	—	3	3	13
		2. Capacity	Tonnes	N.F.	N.F.	5.08	—	—	—	508	508	1016
1013	Rural godowns	1. Godowns constructed	No.	250	125	20	41	30	40	26	20	157
		2. Capacity	Tonnes	N.F.	N.F.	711	N.A.	N.A.	1330	914	711	2955
1014	Hiring of godowns	Godowns hired	No.	25	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	6
1015	Processing units-cotton gins	Gins	"	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1016	Processing units-oil mills	Mills	"	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1017	Processing units-Dal mills	Mills	"	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
1018	Processing units—Sugar mills	Factories	"	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
1019	Processing units—groundnut decorticators	Factories	"	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
1020	Processing units—subsidy for managerial staff	1. Units assisted	Rs. in lakhs	9	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	4
		2. Subsidy given		0.49	—	—	0.01	0.03	—	—	—	0.04
1021	Co-operative farming societies	1. Societies in pilot areas	No.	300	250	70	30	20	54	76	66	246

		2. Societies in non-pilot area	No.	300	—	26	27	20	34	25	20	128
		3' Area poled										
		(i) Pilot	,,	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	2514	2606	3421	42	N.A.	8563
		(ii) Non-pilot:	,,	,,	,,	,,	1420	N.A.	1820	32	,,	3272
		4. Membership :										
		Pilot	Number	,,	,,	,,	351	287	712	915	,,	2265
		Non-pilot	,,	,,	,,	,,	461	220	353	307	,,	1341
		5. Assistance :										
		(i) Pilot	Rs. in lakhs	,,	,,	,,	3.48	2.32	5.18	10.74	,,	21.72
		(ii) Non-pilot	,,	,,	,,	,,	2.09	N.A.	6.65	3.68	,,	12.42
1022	Training of subordinate personnel	1. Persons admitted during the year (old and new centres)	Number	,,	,,	720	N.A.	,,	698	N.A.	,,	698
		2. Personnel trained	No.	6600	4000	720	617	668	572	401	594	2862
1023	Education of non-officials	1. Existing units	,,	52	52	—(60)	—	—	60	—(60)	—(60)	60
		2. Personnel trained	,,	322400	N.F.	74400	67411	55336	64963	23346	24430	235495
1024	Grants-to unions for publicity & propaganda	1. Amount distributed	Rs. in lakhs	2.50	2.50	—	0.17	0.23	0.50	—	—	0.90
		2. Societies covered	Number	26	26	—	26	—	—	—	—	26
1026	Labour contract societies	1. Societies	,,	250	250	25	10	—	69	24	24	127
		2. Membership	,,		N.F.	N.F.	N.A.	N.A.	759	285	—	1044
1027	Transport (Rikshaw pullers) & Printing presses societies	1. Rikshaw pullers societies:										
		(i) Societies.	,,	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
		(ii) Membership	,,	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	—	—	11	—	—	11
		2. Printing presses societies		2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
		(i) Societies	,,	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
		(ii) Membership	,,	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	—	—	11	—	—	11
1028	Consumer's store	1. Wholesale stores deposit	,,	2		—	—	—	4	—	—	4
		2. New primary stores		50	52	—	10	3	89	—	—	102
		3. Stores revitalised	,,	55		—	10	5	—	—	—	15
		4. Assistance provided	Rs. in lakhs	5.07	2.47	0.93	0.50	14	22.07	1.58	0.92	25.32
1029	Co-operative cold storage	Cold storage	No	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Organisation of washermen society	Societies organised	,,	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1

11 Community Development.

1101	Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	1 Distribution of improved seeds & fertilisers.										
		(a) Improved seeds distributed	Quintal	N.A.	N.A.	553553	221652	230103	388613	526966	451599	1816933

Table 3 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		(*b*) Improved fertilizers and manures distributed	Quintal	N.A.	N.A.	850695	93484	151882	239300	484265	525590	1494521
		2. Distribution of improved implements and use of improved methods of agricultural production										
		(*a*) Iron ploughs	Number	,,	,,	18122	8597	10740	14519	14489	14124	62469
		(*b*) Seed drillers.	,,	,,	,,	5434	5613	5116	3490	5954	4397	24500
		(*c*) Other improved implements	,,	,,	,,	41507	30476	53411	54894	58052	63071	259904
		(*d*) Agricultural demonstrations held	,,	,,	,,	20615	15360	17915	21976	27826	23327	105804
		(*e*) Area brought under Japanese methods of cultivation	Hectare	,,	,,	85	1151	393	716	1728	1376	5364
		3. Distribution of manures and chemicals										
		(*a*) Chemical pesticides distributed	Quintal	,,	,,	3272	347	13309	6174	14030	16027	49887
		(*b*) Compost pits dug	Number	,,	,,	126461	108951	75004	82629	87227	93487	448298
		4. Land reclamation										
		(*a*) Area bunded or terraced	Hectare	,,	,,	267661	134153	182479	240116	230749	194119	981616
		(*b*) Land reclaimed	,,	,,	,,	47523	47844	75395	60425	45065	68981	297710
		5. Animal Husbandry Schemes										
		(*a*) Artificial insemination done	Number	,,		8750	15199	4618	4589	7351	10971	42728
		(*b*) Animals castrated	,,	,,	,,	318757	242888	237317	242806	282872	331237	1337120
		(*c*) Improved animals supplied	,,	,,	,,	9063	3077	2856	6601	4482	4904	21920
1102	Irrigation (Minor irrigation)	1. Kachha wells constructed	,,	,,	,,	2360	3047	4078	4751	5684	8896	27356
		2. Pucca wells constructed	,,	,,	,,	12784	5218	5312	7252	9936	13501	41219

	paired or renovated										
	4 Pucca wells repaired or renovated	„	„	„	15086	4194	5439	12586	14582	24671	61472
	5 Tube wells constructed	„	„	„	156	17	5	38	27	214	301
	6 Channels constructed	Kilometre	„	„	N.A.	80	77	66	109	93	425
	7 Channels repaired or renovated	„	„	„	„	21	23	16	60	56	176
	8 Net additional area irrigated	Hectare	„	„	20251	22611	25986	32192	40976	60017	181782
1103 Rural Arts & crafts	1 Amber charkhas introduced.	Number	„	„	55	663	760	7	368	50	1848
	2. Brick kilns started	„	„	„	—	86	123	26	20	—	255
	3. Sewing machines distributed	„	„	„	105	316	235	129	50	74	804
	4. Tannery pits started	„	„	„	38	795	384	48	5	21	1253
	5. Value of improved tools and appliance introduced	'000 Rs.	„	„	—	64	19	1	N.A.	—	84
	6. Improved ghanies introduced	No.	„	„	—	462	6	12	—	147	227
1104 Communications	1, Kachha roads constructed	Kilometre	„	„	370	976	446	684	1128	566	3800
	2. Existing Kachha roads improved	„	„	„	364	1640	1085	700	1407	1083	5815
	3. Culverts constructed	No.	„	„	185	321	251	247	312	210	1241
	4. Culverts repaired	„	„	„	45	102	147	81	84	38	452
1106 Education (including social education)	1. Literacy centres started	„	„	„	8611	3031	4646	7542	9108	11346	35675
	2. Illiterate Adults made literate	„	„	„	170839	35878	39450	55507	88258	90352	309535
	3. Reading rooms & libraries started	„	„	„	1104	430	504	414	649	1064	3021
	4. Youth clubs started	„	„	„	2370	1710	1005	542	1053	1120	5430
	5. Cultural & film shows organised	„	„	„	3184	1959	2236	2080	2166	2587	11028

Table 3 (*Contd*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		6. Functional gram sahayak camps organised	Number	N.A.	N.A.	685	304	461	366	484	424	2039
		7. Functional leaders trained	"	"	"	12145	17508	16758	16078	1955	23377	75676
1106	Health & rural sanitation	1. Setting up of primary health centres	"	"	"	3	23	8	7	8	17	62
		2. Rural laterines constructed	"	"	"	1475	1694	1757	1378	1540	1556	7925
		3. Drinking water wells constructed	"	"	"	1693	1392	1474	1474	1568	1650	7558
		4. Drinking water wells renovated	"	"	"	511	1034	1012	850	2482	2820	8198
		5. Hand pumps installed	"	"	"	502	476	599	678	620	700	307
		6. Disinfection of drinking water wells	"	"	"	2170	16437	16500	12627	9949	8125	63838
		7. Pucca drains constructed	Metre	"	"	9096	15788	9066	14784	15088	14815	69541
		8. Soakage pits constructed	No.	"	"	2328	3185	4458	3698	3002	2960	17303
		9. Village lanes paved	Sq. meters	"	"	..	6065	5608	1488	1136	—	14297
1109	Other programmes	1. Peoples contribution	'000 Rs.	"	"	—	11714	9637	9399	8535	9309	48594
		2. Co-operation:—										
		(i) Credit co-operative societies statred.	No.	"	"	51	182	32	89	61	13	377
		Membership	"	N.A.	N.A.	5357	16269	8461	6605	6260	4692	42287
		(ii) Industrial co-operative socieities started	"	N.A.	N.A.	41	309	148	83	57	29	626
		Membrship	"	N.A.	N.A.	1225	6412	5194	1968	1732	2102	17408
		(iii) Farming co-operative societies started	"	"	"	64	56	23	52	64	68	263

		Membership	"	"	"	53023	48771	44403	60264	55790	76460	285688
		3. Women's programmes:—										
		(i) Mahila mandals started	"	"	"	499	552	477	123	301	246	1699
		Membership	"	"	"	6933	9506	7773	2295	5215	4265	29054
		(ii) Balwadis Nurseries started	"	"	"	81	255	189	83	129	58	714
		Membership	"	"	"	1520	3324	3732	1787	3144	1541	13528
		(iii) Women's camps organised.	"	"	"	68	49	60	35	55	46	245
		Membership	"	"	"	2743	1494	1735	1131	2512	1582	8454
		(iv) Smokeless chullas installed	"	"	"	1120	4426	4559	1366	609	309	11269
		12. Panchayati Raj.										
1202	*Ad hoc* grant to Panchayat Samities, Zila Parishads and allowance to Zila Pramukhs	1 Amount distributed	Rs. in lakhs	68.00	68.00	6.00	43.93	32.10	10.40	6.00	5.64	98.07
1203	Grant-in-aid to Panchayats	1 Amount distributed	"	80.00	80.00	21.00	27.38	21.00	21.00	20.84	18.91	109.13
1204	Training of Panchayat Samiti members and Panchayat Secretaries	1 Training Centres	No.	..	..	—(10)	3 (5)	2(8)	(10)	(10)	(10)	10
		2. Persons trained										
		(i) Members	"	N.F.	N.F.	5600	2764	1789	596	415	3079	8643
		(ii) Secretaries	"	"	"	200	375	863	529	89	..	1856
		(iii) Chairman and members of Nyaya Panchyats	"	"	"	3600	1377	2167	1561	297	739	6141
		(iv) Upsarpanchas	"	"	"	5100	..	447	1884	405	2802	5538
		(v) Panchas	"	"	"	8500	..	1174	1668	2416	7658	12916
		(vi) Gram Sevak and Panchayat Secretaries	"	"	"	200	..	..	..	..	162	162
		2. IRRIGATION AND POWER										
		20. Irrigation										
2000	Rajasthan Canal	1 Area irrigated	Hectares 1000	147.31	32.37	32.37	1.46	1.34	6.88	23.76	31.16	31.16
		2 Additional area to be irrigated	"	147.31	32.37	8.61	1.46	(—)0.12	5.54	16.88	7.40	31.16

Table 3 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2003	Bhakra Nangal Project	1. Area irrigated	'000 Hectare	230.67	280.67	230.67	120.92	164.88	181,70	213.27	183,73	183.73
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	109.27	142.73	17.40	32.98	43.91	16.87	31.57	(—)29.54	95.79
2004 to 2007	Chambal Project	1. Area irrigated	,,	222.58	105.22	105.22	26.14	32.21	58.68	88.22	86.60	86.60
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	182.11	90.15	17.00	11.08	6.07	26.47	29.54	(—)1.62	71.55
	Major and Medium Project works continued from First Plan											
2008	Jawai	1. Area irrigated	,,	18.62	7.69	7.69	10.36	6.88	3.56	6.84	5.22	5.22
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	..	(—)1.78	0.85	8.90	(—)3.48	(—)3.32	3.28	(—)1.62	3.76
2009	Meja	1. Area irrigated	,,	12.14	9.71	9.71	5.26	4.41	2.75	5.34	5.50	5.50
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	2.43	3.68	4.37	(—)0.77	(—)0.85	(—)1.66	2.59	0.16	(—)0.58
2010	Parbati	1. Area irrigated	,,	14.16	12.14	12.14	5.79	7.16	9.43	8.90	10.93	10.98
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	6.68	8.54	3.24	2.23	1.37	2.27	(—)0.53	2.03	7.37
2011	Gudha	1. Area irrigated		8.09	8.09	8.09	2.59	3.16	3.78	5.30	6.11	6.11
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	4.05	5.71	2.79	0.20	0.57	0.60	1.54	0.81	3.72
2012	Kalisil	1. Area irrigated	'000 Hect.	3.24	2.43	2.43	1.98	2.19	2.28	2.55	3.08	3.08
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	0.65	0.81	(—)0.12	(—)0.36	0.21	0.04	0.32	0.53	0.74
2013	Juggar	1. Area irrigated	,,	3.12	2.55	2.55	2.47	2.83	2.31	3.28	2.95	2.96
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	0.61	0.73	(—)0.78	0.65	0.36	(—)0.52	0.97	0.33	1.79
2014	Surwal	1. Area irrigated		1.94	1.46	1.46	1.05	0.73	1.38	1.25	1.05	1.05
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	0.69	1.13	0.21	0.73	(—)0.32	0.65	(—)0.13	(—)0.20	0.73
2015	Morel	1. Area irrigated		7.69	6.56	6.56	2.46	3.88	4.86	6.88	7.00	7.00
		2. Additional are to be irrigated	,,	1.62	3.40	(—)0.28	(—)0.07	1.42	0.98	2.02	0.12	4.47
2016	Narain Sagar	1. Area irrigated	,,	1.82	1.09	1.09	..	..	0.12	0.49	0.65	0.65
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	1.82	1.09	0.60	..	..	0.12	0.37	0.16	0.65
	Works continued from Second Plan											

[illegible]	[illegible]	1. Area irrigated	,,	5.71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	5.71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2018	Berach at Badgaon	1. Area irrigated	,,	0.81	0.53	0.53	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	1.42	0.53	0.53	..	..	..	..	..	..
2019	Berach at Vallabhnagar	1. Area irrigated	,,	0.81	1.13	1.13	..	..	..	0.40	0.24	0.24
		2. Addl. area to be irrigated	,,	2.14	1.83	0.70	..	..	..	0.40	(—)0.16	0.24
2020	Orai	1. Area irrigated	,,	0.93	0.65	0.65	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	1.62	0.65	0.65	..	..	..	..	..	..
2021	Alnia	1. Area irrigated	,,	3.12	2.39	2.39	0.40	1.50	1.34	2.23	1.70	1.70
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	3.12	2.39	0.16	0.40	1.10	(—)0.16	0.89	(—)0.53	1.70
2022	Khari feeder	1. Area irrigated	,,	1.29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	1.29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2023	West Banas	1. Area irrigated	,,	2.71	2.02	2.02	..	0.12	4.01	2.51	2.83	2.83
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	2.71	2.02	—0.49	..	0.12	0.89	1.50	0.32	2.83
2024	Bharatpur feeder	1. Area irrigated	,,	5.67	3.88	3.88	2.71	2.99	4.78	3.79	7.53	7.53
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	3.24	3.16	0.12	1.98	0.28	1.79	(—)1.01	3.77	6.81
2025	Jakham	1. Area irrigated	,,	4.05	1.62	1.62	..	..	0.16	0.16	0.08	0.08
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	4.05	1.82	1.46	..	..	0.16	..	(—)0.08	0.08
2026	Angore	1. Area irrigated	,,	0.69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	0.69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2027	Khemari	1. Area irrigated	,,	0.73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	0.73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2028	Bandi	1. Area irrigated	,,	0.65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	0.65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2029	Sukli	1. Area irrigated	,,	0.65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	0.65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2032	Lasaria	1. Area irrigated	,,	.21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	1.21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 3 (*Contd*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
New Schemes for Third Plan												
2035	Gopalpura	1. Area irrigated	'000 Hectares	0.65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	0.65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2036	Manpura	1. Area irrigated	,,	0.32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	0.81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2037	Saran Kheri	1. Area irrigated	,,	0.20	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	0.49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2038	Jetpura	1. Area irrigated	,,	0.65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	0.65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2039	Sabi	1. Area irrigated	,,	N.F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to irrigated	,,	N.F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2040	Wagli	1. Area irrigated		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2042	Ratylias	1. Area irrigated	,,	0.40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	0.40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2044	Tidi	1. Area irrigated	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other irrigation works—											
2045	Lodisar-ka-naka	1. Area irrigated	,,	1.74	1.13	1.13	0.32	0.57	0.65	1.09	0.86	0.86
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	0.61	0.57	0.04	(—)0.24	0.25	0.08	0.44	(—)0.23	0.30
2046	Gadola	1. Area irrigated	,,	0.49	0.32	0.32	..	..	..	0.24	0.49	0.49
		2. Area to be irrigated	,,	0.61	0.32	0.08	..	..	..	0.24	0.25	0.49
2047	Gambhiri	1. Area irrigated	,,	5.46	5.46	5.46	2.63	3.32	2.91	2.59	4.25	4.25
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	1.01	2.19	2.89	(—)0.65	0.69	(—)0.41	(—)0.32	1.66	0.97
2048	Sarwania	1. Area irrigated	,,	1.50	0.97	0.97	0.06	0.08	0.24	0.36	0.45	0.45
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	1.13	0.97	0.61	0.08	—	0.16	0.12	0.09	0.45
2049	Sareri	1. Area irrigated	,,	7.28	5.26	5.26	3.97	4.37	2.39	2.59	2.31	2.31

		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	2.43	—	2.67	(—)1.29	0.60	(—)2.18	0.20	(—)0.28	(—)2.95
2050	Arwar	1. Area irrigated	„	6.47	4.86	4.86	1.38	3.40	2.35	2.79	2.77	2.77
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	4.05	2.43	2.07	(—)1.05	2.02	(—)1.06	0.44	(—)0.02	0.34
2051	Khari	1. Area irrigated	„	4.45	2.19	2.19	2.83	1.74	0.61	3.08	5.02	5.02
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	1.54	0.57	(—)0.89	1.21	(—)1.09	1.13	2.47	1.94	3.40
2052	Namona	1. Area irrigated	„	4.86	4.45	4.45	3.08	3.60	3.52	2.91	4.01	4.01
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	1.70	0.53	1.54	(—)0.85	0.52	(—)0.08	(—)0.01	1.10	0.08
2053	Galwa	1. Area irrigated	„	5.83	4.73	4.73	1.05	1.21	1.54	1.78	2.95	2.95
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	4.53	4.17	2.95	0.49	0.16	0.33	0.24	1.17	2.39
2054	Maahi	1. Area irrigated	„	3.84	3.28	3.28	0.85	0.97	1.17	1.65	1.01	1.01
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	2.99	2.42	1.63	0.04	0.12	0.20	0.48	(—)0.64	0.20
2055	Parwan	1. Area irrigated	„	4.55	3.64	3.64	1.54	1.82	1.94	2.55	1.62	1.62
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	3.56	3.48	11.09	1.38	0.28	0.12	0.61	(—)0.93	1.46
2056	Kalisindh	1. Area irrigated	„	9.96	4.05	4.05	—	0.65	0.77	1.62	0.12	0.12
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	7.53	4.05	2.43	—	0.62	0.12	0.85	(—)1.50	0.12
2057	Bhimsagar	1. Area irrigated	„	2.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	3.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2058	Bundi-ka-gothra	1. Area irrigated	„	1.82	2.43	2.43	0.49	0.81	1.21	1.42	1.98	1.98
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	0.65	1.98	1.01	0.04	0.32	0.40	0.21	0.56	1.53
2059	Ora	1. Area irrigated	„	2.27	2.27	2.27	1.21	1.82	0.61	2.19	3.04	3.04
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	—	1.86	0.08	0.80	0.61	(—)1.21	1.58	0.85	2.63
2060	Paibalpura	1. Area irrigated	„	1.01	1.01	1.01	0.20	0.28	0.40	0.65	0.73	0.73
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	0.49	0.69	0.36	(—)0.12	0.08	0.12	0.25	0.08	0.41
2061	Dewaria	1. Area irrigated	„	1.62	0.16	0.02	0.08	0.04	—	0.08	0.40	0.40
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	0.45	—	(—)0.06	(—)0.08	(—)0.04	(—)0.04	0.08	0.32	0.24
2062	Atwara	1. Area irrigated	„	0.32	0.32	0.03	0.24	0.12	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	0.65	—	(—)0.05	(—)0.08	(—)0.12	(—)0.08	0.04	(—)0.05	(—)0.29
2063	Bagolia	1. Area irrigated	„	—	1.01	1.01	0.85	0.12	0.12	0.28	0.02	0.02
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	—	0.16	0.73	—	(—)0.73	—	0.16	(—)0.26	(—)0.83

Table 3 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Works already completed	1. Area irrigated	'000 Hectare	N.F	12.42	16.19	12.26	9.02	6.11	7.61	11.09	11.09
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	"	(—)1.09	8.58	(—)1.25	(—)3.24	(—)2.91	1.50	3.48	(—)2.42
	21. Flood Control											
2104	Flood control works	Additional area protected against floods	"	"	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	22. Power											
	Bhakra Nangal Project											
2200	Common Pool works	1. Right bank power plant additional installed capacity envisaged	Kilowatt	53000	53000	..	..	..	..	work under progress		
		2. Beas Project		..	..	..	..	..	..	work under progress		
2201	Bulk supply scheme	1. 132 K.V. Ratangarh	Number	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
		266 K.V. Bikaner	"	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
2202	Local distribution scheme	sub-transmission lines										
		(i) 11-K.V. lines converted to 33 K.V. lines	Kilometre	135	135	..	129	6	..	..	..	135
		(ii) 66 K.V. line converted to 11 K.V. lines	"	32	32	..	..	32	..	..	..	32
		(iii) Town electrified	Number		8	..	5	3	..	..	..	81
	(Chambal hydel project)											
2203	Common pool works	Gandhisagar Power station 4th unit-additional installed capacity envisaged	Kilowatt	11500	11500	..	..	..	11500	..	..	11500
		2. Gandhisagar Power station 5th unit additional installed capacity	Kilowatt	11500	11500	..	..	..	..	work under progress		
2204	Chambal transmission system	1. Sub-station envisaged	Number	6	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	6
		2. 132 K.V. lines	Kilometre	523	..	..	274	119	130	..	—	523
2205	Rana Pratap sagar power project	Additional installed capacity envisaged	Kilowatt	86000	86000	..	..	..	..	work under progress		

	Rural electrification of the border towns by taking power from Punjab and Madhya Pradesh	Town electrified	Number	4	24	..	4	10	3	3	3	23
2207	Rural electrification scheme-Ajmer district	Townes and Villeges electrified	"	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2208	2 × 50M W sets for Chambal service area	Additional installed capacity envisaged	Kilowatt	100000	125000	..	—	—	—	work under progress		
2209	Diesel generating sets	Additional installed capacity envisaged	"	10000	4000	..	4000	—	..	1000	..	5000
2210	Steam Set at Jodhpur	Addtional installed capacity envisaged	"	3000	3000	..	..	..	3000	..	..	3000
2211	Development of thermal Power Station	11 K. V. line Jamsar to Bikaner	Kilo meter	35	35	..	..	..	35	..	..	35
2212	Transmission Lines	i 132 K.V. lines	"	983	983	..	274	159	106	..	N.A.	539
		ii 66 K.V. lines	"	370	..	..	..	84	30	5	N.A.	1119
		iii 220 K.V. lines	"	185	185	..	..	..	..	..	work under progress	
		iv 33 K.V. lines	"	1529	1529	..	687	187	394	work under progress		
		v 11 K.V. Lines	"	755	755	..	315	77	166	66	"	"
		2 Sub-station 220 K.V.	Number	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3 Sub-station 132 K.V.	"	11	N.A.	N.A.	..	1	..	..	..	1
		4 Sub-station 66 K.V.	"	5	14	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
		5 Localities electrified	"	268	271	415	57	97	154	279	515	1102
2213	33 K. V. line from Bhilwara to Shahpura	33 K. V. line	Kilometer	53	53	..	16	..	13	24	..	53
2214	33 K. V. line from Ajmer to Beawar	33 K. V. line	"	51	51	..	—	..	51	..	..	51
2215	Other schemes Construction of 11 K.V. line from Bharatpur to Deeg	11 K.V. line	"	29	29	..	29	..	..	..	..	29
2216	Acquisition and rehabilitation of privately owned power houses	Power houses	Number	10	6	..	6	2	1	4	..	13
2217	Establishment of testing laboratories	Testing laboratory	"	1	1	..	..	..	..	Work under progress		
2218	Survey and investigation	1 Schemes investigated	"	6	4	2	..	..	2	..	2	4
		2 Survey of the area having population of 5000 and above towns and villages	"	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	1369	500	131	N.A.	N.A.	2000
	220 K.V. D/C Hissar-Khetri-Jaipur transmission line	220 K.V. lines	Kilometer	132	132	..	..	..	..	work under progress		

H.

Tablo No. 3—(*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	132 K.V. SE. emergency line from Ratangarh to Jaipur via Sikar.	132 K.V. lines	Kilometers	..	..	..	..	..	..	208	..	208
		3. Industries and Mining **30. Mineral Development**										
3000	Quarry improvement	Cost of equipments to be given on hire	Rs. in lakhs	20.00	15.00	..	3.14	2.05	..	0.81	0.68	6.68
3001	Intensive prospecting and mineral surveys and reorganisation and expansion of the Department of Mines and Geology	1. Mineral exploration projects/schemes/surveys undertaken		65	..	15	25	23	15	17	15	95
		2. Area explored/surveyed/covered	Hectare	N.F.	..	..	283	462	453	294	..	1492
		3. Extent of mineral reserves proved	Tonnes		..	..	3099	122	N.A.	..	..	3221
		4. New mines/collieries opened	Number	..	..	..	12	11	N.A.	7	..	30
3002	Flourite project	Quantity of output of flourite concentrates	Tonnes	24383	24000	260	..	..	305	80	899	1284
3003	Lignite project	Quantity of output of lignite	Tonnes	1016000	100000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3004	Loans to small scale mining leases	Amount to be disbursed	Rs. in lakhs	5.00	5.00	..	0.44	0.77	0.93	0.50	0.53	3.17
		31. Large and Medium Industries										
3100	Development of industrial areas	1. Places to be developed	Number	15	6	(5)	—	—	2	3	(5)	5
		2. Industrial units developed	Number	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	..	..	..	..	215	215
		3. Area acquired and developed for industries	Hectare	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	..	..	..	..	737	737

3101	Pilot project for recovery of sodium sulphate	1. Plant to be set up	Number	1	1	(1)	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	(1)	1
		2. Sodium sulphate to be manufactured	Tonnes	30400	30400	6096	..	..	..	142	3045	3190

32. Village and Small Industries-Handloom

3200	Handlooms sales depots	1. sales/retail depots	Numbes	16	16	..	16	(16)	Scheme dropped			
		2. Handloom cloth sold	Rs. in lakhs	..	N.A.	N.A.	14.22	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	14.22
3201	Dye houses	Dye houses established	Number	(19)	(19)	..	(19)	(19)	Scheme dropped			
3202	Housing colonies for weavers	1. Colonies to be completed	,,	5	5	(5)	5	—(5)	—(5)	—(5)	—(5)	5
		2. Buildings constructed	,,	250	250	50	100	50	(150)	50	50	250
		3. Houses under construction	,,	250	N.A.	50	..	..	..	..	50	50
3206	Rebate on sale of handloom cloth	Amount disbursed	Rs. in lakhs	5.00	5.00	0.65	0.89	0.57	0.50	0.90	0.63	3.49
3207	Publicity and propaganda	Amount spent	,,	0.75	..	..	0.13	..	..	0.04	0.04	0.21
3208	Looms and accessories	Weavers to be benefited	Number	2550	1275	100	336	150	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	486
3209	Clandering and finishing plant	Plant to be established	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3210	Loans to weavers for share capital	Weavers to be benefited	,,	10000	10000	500	..	..	..	..	..	..
3211	Mechanised wollen dyeing printing & finishing centre	Centre to be setup	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3212	Blanket production centre	Blankets to be produced	,,	27000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3213	Wool deburring & carbonising plant	Plant to be established	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3214	Common facility centres for wool in blocks	Centres	,,	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

34. Village and Small Industries-Small Scale Industries

3400	Loans to small scale industries & industrial co-operatives.	1. Units benefited	,,	3500	2500	150	500	147	187	171	111	1125
		2. Amount disbursed	Rs. in lakhs	175.00	93.50	6.51	18.78	14.73	8.28	5.70	5.94	53.42
3401	Subsidy to small scale units for electricity	1. Units benefited	Number	3500	3500	200	15	19	14	19	16	83
		2. Amount of subsidy	Rs. in lakhs	7.00	3.50	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.00	0.09	0.61
3402	Subsidy to industrial co-	1. Units benefited	No.	150	150	—	—	1	1	—	—	2

Table 3 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	operatives for supervisory staff	2. Amount of subsidy	Rs. in lakhs	2.50	1.25	—	0.05	0.04	0.21	—	—	0.30
	Training											
3404	Cluster type training centres	Centres opened	Number	15	8	(5)	5	(5)	(5)	—(5)	(5)	5
		2. Trainees benefited	„	3300	1650	300	45	153	212	275	242	932
		3. Persons admitted	„	3300	1650	300	45	158	212	275	242	932
		4. Trainees passed	„	3300	1650	300	—	149	193	258	202	802
		5. Production	Rs. in lakhs	1.25	1.25	0.25	0.01	0.18	0.25	0.33	0.20	0.97
		6. Total assistance	„	13.50	6.50	2.12	0.73	1.54	1.89	2.53	2.06	8.75
3405	Leather works training institute	1. Institute to be set up	Number	1	1	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	—(1)	(1)	1
		2. Trainees benefited	„	200	200	46	40	80	80	80	80	360
		3. Intake capacity	„	N.A.	N.A.	80	40	80	80	80	80	80
		4. Students/Artisans admitted	„	200	200	80	40	80	80	80	80	360
3406	service-cum-training institute for ceramics	1. Institute to be set-up	„	1	1	(1)	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
3407	Inplant training	Trainees	„	100	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3408	Strengthening of staff & expansion of Directorate	Additional staff:— Technical	„	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	171	128	60	184	155	698
		Non-technical	„	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	431	267	698
3410	Small scale industries Corporation	1. Corporation	„	1	1	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1
		2. Share capital (Total)	Rs. in lakhs	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	(25.00)	(25.00)	(25.00)	(25.00)	25.00
		3. Total assistance including share participation	„	15.00	7.50	—	5.00	1.00	—	—	—	6.00
	Other schemes											
3411	Expansion of industrial research laboratory	Laboratory to be expanded	Number	1	1	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1
		2. Surveys/Research project/investigations	„	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	1061	1200	1500	1457	1685	6903
		3. Revenue earned	Rs.	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	2410	6640	7101	9000	10444	3559
3412	Quality marking centres	Centres to be opened	Number	5	3	1	1	(1)	(1)	scheme dropped		
3413	Common facility centres in blocks	Centres to be opened	„	100	50	—	27	(24)	(24)	(7)	(7)	7

2414	Social welfare scheme	Displaced women to to be helped (At tailoring & Embroidery centre at Jaipur)	,,	100	100	20	19	19	13	18	18	87

35. Village and Small Industries—Handicrafts

3500	Handicraft emporium	Emporium	,,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3501	Quality marking centres	1. Centres opened	,,	10	10	(3)	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	3
		2. Value of goods marked	Rs. in lakhs	N.F.	N.F.	3.00	0.62	1.81	4.79	3.64	2.01	12.87
3502	Design extension centres	1. Centres opened	Number	20	10	(16)	16	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)	16
		2. Designs evolved	,,	N.F.	N.F.	2400	—	642	1056	1357	1410	4965
3506	Common facility centres	Centres opened	,,	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

37. Village and Small Industries—Other schemes

3700	Industrial Estates	1. New estates to be set up	,,	26	N.F.	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	11
		2. Sheds constructed	,,	800	800	N.F.	260	333	333	333	379	379
		3. Worksheds to be constructed in rural areas.	,,	100	100	N.F.	—	—	—	—	—	—

4. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

40. Roads

4000	District roads	1. Improvement of existing roads	Kilometre	6027	1368	—	132	475	255	234	364	1460
		2. New construction of roads	,,		—	—	786	648	463	662	703	3272
4001	Rajasthan canal roads	Roads constructed	,,	430	—	—	29	48	30	28	32	167
4002	Approach roads to towns and villages	New roads constructed	,,	626	—	—	51	32	26	20	39	168
4003	Approach roads to mines and quarries.	Roads constructed	,,	106	—	—	10	8	3	5	5	31

41. Tourism

4101	Construction of rest house at Ajmer	Rest house constructed	Number	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
4102	Improvement of Nahargarh fort	Fort improved	,,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 3 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
4103	Construction of rest house at pushkar	Rest house constructed	Number	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
4104	Construction of sarai at Ajmer	Sarai constructed	„	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
4106	Addition of huts with separate bath at Ramgarh.	Huts constructed	„	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4109	Electrification at Galta, Jaipur	Work done		Work transferred to State Electricity Board								
4116	Tourist shalas at Nathdwara and Rikhabhdevji	Shala at Nathdwara	„	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4117	Completion of low income group rest house at Mt. Abu	Rest house constructed	„	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
4120	Rest house at Deeg	Rest house constructed	„	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4121	Construction of canteen at Amber (Jaipur)	Canteen constructed	„	1	1	—	—	..	1	—	—	1
4122	Rest house at Sariska	Rest house constructed	„	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4123	Construction of low income group rest house at Bharatpur	Rest house constructed	„	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4124	Construction of a canteen at Chittorgarh	Canteen constructed	„	—	1	..	1	—	—	—	—	1
—	Purchase of two buses for conducting tours	Purchase of buses	„	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
—	Construction of canteen in Ram Niwas garden	Construction of Conteen	„	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. SOCIAL SERVICES—EDUCATION

50. Elementary Education

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5000	Introduction of compulsory primary education	1. New schools	„	4165	4165	—	2082	2083	79	141	—	4385
		2. Appointment of teachers (Additional)	„	22000	N.F.	2100	3400	3500	2997	1453	2093	13443

		3. Sub-Dy. Inspectors appointed	,,	50	30	—	25	5	—	—	—	30
		4. Classrooms constructed	,,	5000	4500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5001	Raising of primary schools to middle standard	Primary schools raised to middle standard	,,	500	386	—	293	10	131	41	—	475
5002	Pilot scheme for middle schools	School benefited	,,	295	85	—	53	52	—	—	—	105
5004	Additional sections in middle schools	Sections started	,,	60	145	N.A.	70	..	15	..	N.A.	85
5006	Continuation of education in existing middle schools	Continuation classes	,,	150	9	(9)	9	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	9
5007	Financial assistance to Government institutions	1. Preprimary schools	,,	6	6	N·A.	3	5	8	7	N.A.	23
		2. Amount disbursed	Rs. in lakhs	0.10	..	N.A.	0.10	0.05	0.21	0.07	0.02	0.45
5008	Financial assistance to private institutions	1. Pre-Primary schools	No	9	9	N.A.	6	3	5	5	..	19
		2. Primary schools	No	..	..	N.A.	34	9	30	28	33	134
5009	Conversion of primary schools into senior basic schools	Schools converted	,,	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5010	Conversion of middle schools into senior basic schools	Schools converted	,,	100	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	10
5011	Teachers training facilities	1. Training schools improved	,,	53	44	11	11	..	11	11	11	46
		2. Buildings constructed	,,	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Hostels constructed	,,	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4. Staff quarters constructed	,,	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5. Training institutions (All)	,,	..	..	N.A.	50	51	58	67	N.A.	226
		6. Intake capacity	,,	..	..	N.A.	6000	6120	6960	8040	N.A.	27120
		7. Trainees admitted	,,	..	..	N.A.	6036	6137	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	12173
		8. Trainees trained	,,	..	..	N.A.	5481	5500	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	10981
5014	Special schemes for girl education	1. School mothers appointed	,,	3000	3000	..	600	600	600	..	..	1800
		2. Staff quarters constructed	,,	1000	1000	133	200	200	160	60	60	680

Table 3 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5015	Provision for play grounds	School benefited	Number	100	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

51. Secondary Education

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5100	Upgrading of middle schools to higher secondary schools	1. Government middle schools upgraded	,,	165	..	..	97	..	10	24	..	131
		2. Private middle schools upgraded	,,	15	129	..	2	5	10	..	12	29
5101	Conversion of High schools to higher secondary schools	High schools converted	,,	60	9	..	9	..	..	..	..	9
5102	Aid to privte high schools for aconversion into higher secondary schools	High schools converted	,,	20	5	..	1	N.F.	8	..	5	14
		Aid given	Rs. in lakhs	5.50	3.56	2.50	0.33	2.30	3.07	2.79	2.92	11.41
5103	Additional sections in high schools & higher secondary schools	1. Additional sections started in Govt' schools	Number	124	..	..	60	..	30	..	..	90
		2. Additional sections started in private schools	,,	20	75	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
		1. *Government schools benefited* :—										
5104	Strengthening of existing courses & introduction of additional diversified course in Government & aided higher secondary schools	(a) Science	Number	47	23	5	10	2	10	18	31	71
		(b) Commerce	,,	47	22	..	5	..	7	8	..	20
		(c) Agriculture	,,	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
		(d) Humanities	,,	60	30	..	10	..	..	..	..	10
		(2) Private schools benefited										
		(a) Science	,,	5	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	4
		(b) Commerce	,,	5	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
5105	Introduction of science in high schools	Schools benefited with elective sciences	,,	15	12	10	7	3	17	28	9	64
5106	Pilot scheme for high & higher secondary schools	Schools benefited-	,,	160	64	N.F.	32	51	..	..	N.A.	83
5107	Improvement of equipment in high and higher secondary schools	Schools Benefited	,,	1600	1600	N.A.	..	..	..	..	N.A.	..
		(Volus)	Rs. in lakhs	33.00	17.60	1.5	4.96	2.95	2.40	1.49	1.40	13.60

5108	Raising of girls middle schools to high schools	Schools raised	Number	20	15	..	3	6	..	11	..	17
5109	Improvement and expansion of training facilities	1. New colleges opened	,,	2	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	3
		2. Existing colleges improved	,,	4	2	4	2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2
		3. Total Number of institutions	,,	..	..	..	5	6	7	(7)	..	7
		4. Intake capacity:—										
		(a) Additional	,,	..	..	N.A.	120	120	120	(120)	N.A.	120
		(b) Total	,,	..	..	N.A.	600	720	840	(840)	N.A.	840
		5. Candidates admitted	,,	..	..	..	626	752	..	..	N.A.	1378
5110	Strengthening of craft training schools	1. Schools benefited	,,	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	N.A.	1
		1. Additional intake capacity	,,	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5111	Seminars	Seminars organised	,,	30	27	N.A.	4	3	4	2	N.A.	13
5112	Scholarship & stipends	Amount disbursed	Rs. in lakhs	5.00	7.70	6.50	1.70	1.50	2.91	4.72	7.81	18.64
5113	Residential quarters for teachers & hostels for central schools	1. Quarters	No.	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Hostels	,,	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5114	Special schemes for girls education	1. Students benefited from grant for Books	,,	3000	2500	750	250	250	250	750	750	2250
		2. Hostels	,,	5	4		..	..	..	..	N.A.	..
		3. Students benefited by scholarship	,,	2400	2000	600	200	200	200	600	600	1800
		4. Students benefited by Stipends	,,	480	440	120	39	40	40	120	120	359
		5. Evening classes	,,	10	10	..	2	2	2	1	..	7
5116	Youth science & children club	(i) Youth clubs	,,	400	320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(ii) Science clubs	,,	300	240	..	80	..	..	..	N.A.	80
		(iii) Children clubs	,,	250	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5117	Establishment of Sainik school	Schools established	,,	..	..	..	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1
				52.	University Education							
5200	Grants to University for transfer of postgraduate subjects.	Grants given	Rs. in Lakhs	38.00	80.00	39.77	8.00	13.74	14.72	21.35	56.77	114.58
5201	Establishment of second University	(i) University established	Number	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
		(ii) Grants given	Rs. in lakhs	10.00	34.48	37.45	..	4.86	11.55	27.95	37.45	81.81
5202	Introduction of New subjects	College Benefited	Number	30	30	6	10	9	7	3	6	35
	University, Upaipur	Grants given	Rs. in Lakhs	..	..	4.27	..	..	..	1.80	4.27	6.07

Table No. 3—(*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5204	Improvement of existing colleges	Colleges benefited	Number	..	..	26	..	..	26	26	2	78
5205	Tutorial classes & provision for foreign languages	Foreign languages taught	,,	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5206	Improvement of library facilities in degree colleges	Colleges benefited	,,	..	..	26	..	..	26	32	26	84
5207	Grant-in-aid to private colleges	Grants of Book etc.	Rs. in lakhs	10.00	5.64	0.55	0.79	0.82	0.50	0.58	0.55	3.24
		Colleges benefited	No.	..	..	22	..	..	21	22	22	65
		Grant-in-aid given	Rs. in lakhs	8.00	2.00	5.72	1.29	2.41	1.60	7.31	5.54	18.15
5208	Opening of new colleges with three years degree course	Colleges opened										
		1. Boys	Number	6	1	..	..	—	—	1	..	1
		2. Girls	,,	4	8	2	3	3	—	—	2	8
5209	Seminars	Seminars organised	,,	20	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
5210	Hostels for colleges (on rent)	1. Hostels opened	,,	—	—	3	—	—	3	2	3	8
		2. Seats in hostels	,,	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	N.A.	70
5211	Staff quarters	Quarters constructed	,,	70	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5212	Buildings for colleges	1. Buildings constructed	,,	10	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
		2. Buildings under construction.	,,	—	6	—	—	—	5	6	6	17
5213	Hobby workshops	Workshops	,,	8	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
5214	Scholarships & stipends	1. Students benefited	,,	—	—	—	N.A.	N.A.	2139	2288	N.A.	4427
		2. Amount disbursed	Rs. in lakhs	38.25	43.00	13.62	8.55	8.73	9.56	13.00	14.93	54.77
		53. Other Educational Schemes.										
5300	Adult literacy	Panchayat samities awarded prizes	Number	500	500	100	87	100	94	100	75	456
5301	Expansion of N.C.C. & A.C.C.	1. Boys (N.C.C.) Senior division										
		1. Infantry companies	,,	3	3	—	2	N.A.	N.A.	2	N.A.	—
		2. Independent companies.	,,	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	N.A.	—
		3. E.M.E. section	,,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4. Nawal wing	,,	1	1	—	1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	—
		5. Officers training unit.	,,	1	1	—	N.A.	1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	—

		6. N.C.C. rifles	"	16	16	—	8	10	16	N,A.	N.A	—
		7. Other companies	"	—	—	—	N.N	N.A.	N.A.	6	N.A.	—
		Junior division—										
		Army troops	"	25	25	—	11	15	37	105	N.A.	—
		Nawal troops	"	5	5	—	3	2	N·A.	N.A.	N.A.	—
		Air wing troops	"	12	12	—	5	5	N.A.	2	N.A.	—
		Girls (N.C.C.)										
		1. Senior division	"	3	3	—	3	2	N.A.	2	N.A.	—
		2. Junior division	"	8	8	—	2	5	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	—
		A.C.C.	"	12666	12666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5302	Strengthening of district social education organisation.	District social Education officers appointed.	"	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5305	Development of audio-visual unit	Units strengthened	"	1	1	—	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1
5306	Scouting and guiding	1. Scouts	"	—	—	—	85917	93228	98151	98982	103446	103446
		2. Guides	"	—	—	—	12228	13585	14589	15850	17073	17073
		3. Institutions covered	"	—	—	—	2503	2749	2858	2998	3231	3231
5307	Rajasthan Sports Council	Aid to sport council	Rs. lakhs	10.00	10.00	9.15	3.93	4.25	5.46	6.74	11.41	31.79
5308	Development of physical education college.	Additional in take capacity:—										
		Diploma course	"	23	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Certificate course	"	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Archival schemes—											
5311	Preservation block	Rooms constructed	"	6	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	6
5312	Mobile micro-film units	Pages of documents microfilmes	"	672	672	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5313	Rotary laminator	Sheets laminated	'000number	480	480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5314	Discriptive lists of documents & selections from state records	Publications	Number	5	5	N.A.	1	—	—	1	N.A.	2
	Sanskrit education schemes											
5415	Supplementation of staff in sanskrit colleges	Colleges benefited	"	5	5	—	—	—	—	3	1	4
5316	Supplementation of staff in sanskrit pathshalas	1. Pathshalas benefited	"	12	12	—	8	4	2	20	—	34
		2. Additional staff appointed	"	—	—	—	24	6	2	99	43	174
5317	Sports & tournaments	Sports/tournaments	"	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	..	5
		2. Participants		—	—	—	2000	1000	1000	1000	—	5000
5318	Hostels	Hostels opened	"	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	5
5319	Strengthening of administrative set up	Additional personnel appointed	"	—	—	—	10	—	2	2	2	16

Table 7 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
54. Cultural Programmes												
	Archeology & Museums:—											
5400	Purchase of art objects for display in museums	1. Exhibits for museums	No.	10	10	—	2	2	2	1	N.A.	7
		2. Laboratory established	„	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
5401	Excavations & exploration	Sites	„	5	5	—	1	—	1	1	—	3
5402	Conservations of monuments	Monuments	„	25	25	—	5	—	5	—	—	10
5403	Opening of mobile museums	Mobile museums	„	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Oriental Research Institute											
5404	Preservation and publication of rare and important manuscripts lying in the Bhandars of Jain temples at Jaisalmer	1. Leaves microfilmed	„	140000	140000	..	9207	..	..		..	9207
		2. Photostat copies of leaves	„	37500	35500	..	5440	..	..	..	..	5440
		3. Pages published	„	2500	2500	..	8	..	962	787	852	2609
5405	Survey of manuscripts, documents, paintings and other art objects research in old Rajasthani literature	1. Manuscripts surveyd	„	250000	250000	..	..	5000	6780	19925	N.A.	31705
		2. Pages published	„	1500	1500	..	..	..	..	..	N.A.	..
		3. Rare and important manuscripts purchased	„	1000	1000	N.A.	2000	2000	4701	6903	N.A.	15604
		4. Compilcation of list of manuscript surveyed	„	..	..	N.A.	..	..	11862	17793	N.A.	29655
5406	Sangeet Natak academy	Grant-inaid provided	Lakh Rs	6.00	5.21	1.00	1.19	0.94	0.87	1.27	0.99	5.26
5407	Lalit kala academy	Grant-in-aid provided	„	6.00	3.75	0.75	0.75	0.95	0.52	0.50	0.50	3.22
5408	Sahitya academy	Grant-in-aid provided	„	7.50	7.50	1.50	0.99	1.06	1.06	1.16	1.06	5.33
	Construction of Tagore theatre	Grant-in-aid provided	„	..	..	0.05	5.48	4.70	2.02	0.66	0.05	1.29
55. Technical Edication												
	Development of existing Polytechnics											
5500	Polytechic, Udaipur	1. Intake capacity	No-	..	..	..	120	120	120	120	120	120
		2. Students admitted	„	..	..	N.F.	70	75	89	128	133	495
		3. Students passed	„	..	..	„	24	9	27	57	43	160

5501	Polytechnic, Jodhpur	1. Intake capacity	No.	..	..	..	240	240	240	300	300	300
		2. Students admitted	"	..	..	N.F.	218	250	197	292	320	1277
		3. Students passed	"	..	..	"	183	105	166	153	115	672
5502	Polytechnic, Ajmer	1. Intake capacity	"	..	..	..	120	180	240	240	240	240
		2. Students admitted	"	..	..	"	120	207	226	260	249	1062
		3. Students passed	"	..	..	"	42	62	112	106	116	438
5503	Polytechnic, Kota	1. Intake capacity	"	..	..	..	120	120	180	180	180	180
		2. Students admitted	"	..	..	"	77	131	146	180	214	748
		3. Students passed	"	..	..	"	—	28	54	75	82	239
5504	Polytechnic, Alwar	1. Intake capacity	"	..	..	..	120	120	120	120	120	120
		2. Students admitted	"	..	..	"	94	121	119	120	125	579
		3. Students passed	"	..	..	"	..	47	77	68	74	266
5505	Polytechnic (Mining Diploma courses) Udaipur	1. Intake capacity	"	..	..	..	40	40	40	40	40	40
		2. Students admitted	"	..	..	"	..	43	43	32	8	126
		3. Students passed	"		..	"	12	8	9	x	x	29
5506	Polytechnic, Bikaner	1. Intake capacity	"	120	120	..	..	120	120	120	120	120
		2. Students admitted	"	..	..	"	..	120	124	132	122	498
		3. Students passed	"	..	..	"	..	..	..	55	66	121
5508	Development of M.B.M. Engineering college (including mining & 5 years integrated Course)	1. Students admitted	"	..	..	"	177	302	244	255	255	1233
		2. Students passed	"	..	..	"	236	125	140	159	235	895
5509	Grant-in-aid to Birla Engineering College, Pilani	1. Students admitted	"	..	..	"	210	210	N.A.	300	325	1045
		2. Students passed	"	..	..	"	136	167	"	177	235	715
5511	Establishment of new polytechnics	Additional capacity created (Seats)										
		1. Polytechnic, Jaipur	"	180	180	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Polytechnic, Bharatpur	"	120	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5512	Expansion of Engineering Colleges	Additional capacity created (seats)										
		1. M.B.M. Engineering College, Jodhpur	"	75	75	..	..	75	..	..	..	75
		2. Birla Engineering College, Pilani	"	40	..	..	..	..	..	90	..	90
5513	Expansion of Polytechnics	Additional capacity created (seats)										
		1. Polytechnic, Ajmer	"	60	60	..	..	60	60	60	60	60
		2. Polytechnic, Kota	"	60	60	..	..	..	..	60	60	60
5514	Establishment of school of Arts and Crafts	Schools Established/ Developed		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

x Included in Polytechnic, Udaipur.

Table 3—(*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5517	Textile courses (Diploma level) at the new polytechnic, Jaipur.	Additional capacity created	No.	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5518	Regional Engineering College, Jaipur	1. Additional intake capacity	,,	250	180	60	..	..	..	60	60	60
		2. Students admitted	,,	..	..	..	..	..	64	74	122	260

VI. SOCIAL SERVICES-HEALTH

A. MODERN MEDICINE

60 Hospitals, Dispensaries and Health Units

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
6000	Establishment and upgrading of divisional, district and other hospitals	Additional beds provided	No.	500	400	126	123	78	..	73	76	350
6001	Expansion of teaching hospitals	Additional beds provided	,,	300	300	158	49	70	23	..	529	671
6002	Opening of dispensaries	Additional dispensaries opened:—										
		(a) Urban	,,	10			2	..	..	..	2	4
		(b) Rural	,,	40	25	7	14	2	..	..	5	21
6004	Mental health	Additional beds provided	,,	100	50	..	..	..	..	65	..	65
6005	Mobile surgical unit	Unit	,,	One unit is functioning			One unit is functioning					
6006	Primary Health Centres	1. Centres (a) Urban (b) Rural	,,	83	83	24	4	14	18	23	24	83
		2. Beds provided	,,	498	498	..	24	84	108	138	144	498
6007	Dental education and service	Dental clinics opened (a) Urban (b) Rural	,,	5	4	3	1	..	..	..	2	3

61 Control of Diseases

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
6100	National Malaria eradication programme	1. Units	,,	17 Units are functioning								
		2. Population served	000No.	Entire State		Entire State	20248	20248	20248		Entire State	
		3. Area covered	Sq.km	,,	,,	,,	341731	341731	341731	341731	,,	,,
6101	T.B. Clinics	Clinics established	No.	15	2	5	..	..	..	..	5	5

6102	Isolation of advanced T.B. cases	Additional beds provided	Number	200	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6103	Expansion of B.C.G.	1. Teams	"	11.	Teams continued	..	..	..	..	..	5	16
		2. Persons tested	'000 Nos.	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	N.A.	282	214	266	148	910
		3. Persons vaccinated	"	"	"	"	"	102	66	114	162	444
6104	Provincial T.B. Sanatorium at Bari, Udaipur	Beds provided	No	200	100	..	..	..	20	..	..	20
6105	Venereal diseases clinics	New clinics started	"	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6106	Trachoma control programme	1 Survey units		..	..	..	..	..	25	(25)	(25)	25
		2. Population served	'000No	..	..	..	..	..	..	2080	N.A.	N.A.
		3. Patients treated	"	..	..	..	..	..	1011	606	901	2518
		4. Area covered	Kms.	..	..	..	..	..	88000	*	*	*
6108	Control of small pox and cholera	1 District covered	Number	NF	NF	26	6	14	6	26	26	26
		2 Population served	'000 Nos	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	444	1054	N.A.	1380	Entire state	Entire state
		3 Primary vaccinations	"	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	121	146	968	1036	1141	3412
		4 Re-vaccinations	"	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	322	908	6067	4756	3083	15136
				62 Laboratory Services								
6200	Public Health Laboratories	Laboratories established	No	5	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	2
				63. Maternity and Child Welfare								
6300	Maternity and child welfare centres	1. Centres established (a) Urban (b) Rural	"	30	20	14	4	2	..	..	8	14
		2. Beds provided	"	190	180	..	24	12	..	..	..	36
				64. Family Planning								
6400	Family Planning Centres	1. Centres (a) Urban (i) Existing (ii) New	Number	25	25	5	5	5	5	5	5	25
		(b) Rural (i) Existing (ii) New	"	162	25	22	35	35	35	35	22	162
		2. Mobile units	"	3	3	5	..	16	..	..	5	21
		3. Persons advised (i) Urban	"	N.F.	N.F.	..	..	74941	..	..		1039940@
		(ii) Rural	"	"	"	..	..	71858	..	..		
				65. Medical Education and Training								
6500	*Medical Education* Expansion of S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur	1. Additional intake capacity	"	..	..	..	..	..	50	30	..	80
		2. Total in take Capacity	"	..	..	..	120	120	170	200	185	185

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*25 C. D. Blocks

@Yearwise breakup is not available

Table No. —3(*Contd.*)

1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		3. Students admitted	Number	..	..		..	..	..	178	217	189	584
		4. Students passed	,,	N.F.	N.F.		N.F.	110	91	110	130	125	566
6501	Expansion of Medical College, Bikaner	1. Intake capacity (Additional)	,,	..	..		..	..	..	50	50	..	100
		2. Total intake capacity	,,	..	..		..	100	100	150	200	150	150
		3. Students admitted		..	..		..	..	..	..	201	155	356
		4. Students passed	,,	..	..		..	..	..	..	45	71	116
6502	Establishment of Medical college at Udaipur	1. Intake capacity (Additional)	,,	100	100		..	..	..	50	30	..	80
		2. Total intake capacity	,,	..	..		..	70	70	120	150	150	150
		3. Students admitted	,,	..	..		..	40	70	N.A.	150	151	411
		4. Students passed	,,	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6504	Rajasthan College of Nursing, Jaipur	1. Intake capacity (Additional)	,,	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Total intake capacity	,,	20	20		..	..	..	20	20	20	20
		3. Students admitted	,,	..	..		..	..	..	11	..	26	37
	Training Programme												
6505	Training of dais	1. Centres											
		(a) Existing	,,	..	..		..	35	(35)	(35)	(35)	(35)	35
		(b) New		..	..		..	..	..	4	..	..	4
		2. Intake capacity											
		(a) Existing centres											
		(i) Continued	,,	..	..		..	..	..	596	645	..	1241
		(ii) Additional	,,	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b) New Centres	,,	..	..		..	..	..	24	..	..	24
		1. Students admitted		..	N.F.		N.F.	262	168	187	192	62	871
		2. Students passed	,,	1000	1000		N.F.	222	167	181	175	53	768
6506	Training of auxiliary nurses and mid-wives	1. Centres											
		(a) Existing	,,	1	1		..	7	8	(8)	(8)	(8)	8
		(b) New											
		2. Intake capacity											
		(a) Existing centres	,,	30	..		..	210	240	(240)	(240)	(240)	240
		(i) Continued											
		(ii) Additional											
		(b) New centres											
		3. Students admitted	,,	N.F.	N.F.		N.F.	143	107	176	182	150	759
		4. Students passed	,,	N.F.	N.F.		150	19	34	74	85	86	298
6507	Integration of public—	1. Centres											

	—health with basic course in nursing	(a) Existing	,,	..	..	..	2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2
		(b) New	,,									
		2. Intake capacity	,,									
		(a) Existing centres	,,									
		(i) Continued										
		(ii) Additional		..	..	..	24	(24)	(24)	(24)	(24)	24
		(b) New centres										
		3. Students admitted		..	..	..	6	19	31	5	18	79
6509	Training of Compounders (P. N. R. C.) Male	1. Centres										
		(a) Existing	,,	..	..	..	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
		(b) New	,,	1	1	..	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
		2. Intake capacity	,,	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	200	(200)	(200)	(200)	(200)	200
		3. Students admitted	,,	..	..	..	241	227	470	192	67	1197
		4. Students passed	,,	850	850	170	43	56	164	231	43	537
6510	Training of Compounders (P. N. R. C.) Female	1. Centres	,,									
		(a) Existing	,,	..	..	..	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	4
		(b) New		1	1	..	..	..	1	(1)	(1)	1
		2. Intake capacity	,,									
		(a) Existing centre	,,	..	..	..	125	125	125	150	(150)	150
		(b) New centres	,,	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	25
		3. Students admitted	,,	..	..	..	56	101	166	132	83	538
		4. Students passed	,,	300	300	60	6	15	11	29	63	124
6511	Training of auxiliary health workers	1. Centres	,,	One centre functioning								
		2. Intake capacity	,,	..	..	..	100	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	100
		3. Students admitted	,,	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	84	96	99	75	106	460
		4. Students passed	,,	400	400	72	28	33	45	62	54	222
6512	Training of sanitary inspectors	1. Centres	,,	One centre functioning								
		2. Intake capacity	,,	..	..	..	50	50	50	50	50	50
		3. Students admitted	,,	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	56	50	40	27	52	225
		4. Students passed	,,	200	200	43	42	37	41	31	29	180
6513	Training of Lady Health Visitors	1. Centres										
		(a) Existing	,,	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	(2)	2
		(b) New	,,	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
		2. Intake capacity	,,	..	..	..	30	30	60	(60)	(60)	60
		3. Students admitted	,,	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	13	3	24	24	29	93
		4. Students passed	,,	125	125	25	..	4	11	15	3	33
6514	Training of T. B. Health Visitors	1. Centres	,,	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
		2. Intake capacity	,,	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	30	30
		3. Students admitted	,,	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	22	22
		4. Students passed	,,	60	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	23
6515	Training of T. B. social workers	1. Students passed	,,	50	50	..	..	31	..	..	..	31
6516	Training of Radiographers	1. Centre	,,									
		(a) Existing		..	..	..	1	1	1	2	(2)	2
		(b) New	,,	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1

Table 3 (*Contd.*)

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		2. Intake capacity	No.	..	..	..	10	10	20	(20)	(20)	20
		3. Students admitted	"	..	..	..	12	3	13	17	15	60
		4. Students passed	"	45	45	10	..	10	..	..	9	19
6517	Training of laboratory technicians	1. Students Passed	"	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Health education											
6518	Health education bureau	Bureau established	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	(1)	1
6519	Health education	Units established	"	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6520	School health services	Units established	"	5	2	..	2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2
				66. Other Schemes								
6602	Yogic Kendras	Kendras established	"	5	5	..	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1
				67. Ayurvedic								
6700	Improvements in Government Ayurvedic Colleges	Vaidyas passed	"	300	300	60	30	64	68	113	60	335
6701	Training of compounders/nurses	Trainees passed	"	600	600	..	116	128	112	100	110	466
6702	Opening of Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries and consolidation	1. Hospital/Dispensaries established (Specialisation)	"	300	325	75	94	6	75	75	75	325
		2. 'C' class dispensaries upgraded	"	50		..	..	1	..	8	..	9
6704	Establishment of Arogya Kendras	Kendras established	"	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6705	Construction of Ayurvedic/Unani dispensary buildings	Buildings constructed	"	50	50	..	32	15	..	20	..	67
6706	Staff for implementation	1. Personnel employed (additional)	"	N.F.	..	2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2	2	4
		2. Establishment of office of Ayurvedic Inspectorate	"	N.F.	N.F.	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
				68. Urban Water Supply								
6800	Schemes carried over from Second Plan	Schemes	"	35	35		9	14	9	11	14	61
6801	New Schemes	Schemes	"	N.F.		18		1	3			

69. Rural Water Supply

6901	Completion of pipe water supply schemes carried over from Second Plan	Schemes	No.	42	40	34	4	20	8	11	35	94
6902	New pipe water supply Schemes	Schemes	,,	58	58	*	..	8	8	*	*	*

70. Housing

7000	Low income group housing	1. Houses constructed	,,	3480	3480	170	902	789	461	298	429	2879
		2. Houses under construction	,,	..	..	..	N.A.	1629	1175	1141	923	923
7001	Subsidis industrial housing	1. Tenements constructed :										
		(i) Jaipur	,,	466	466		162	..	30	4	70(2)	226
		(ii) Pali	,,	312	312		..	312	..	..	..	317
		(iii) Beawar	,,	250	250		..	..	152	..	..	152
		(iv) Sri Ganganagar	,,	250	250		250	28	..	..	29	307
		(v) S. Madhopur	,,	350	350	200	..	..	190	6	1(3)	197
		(vi) Phalodi	,,	250	200		..	..	..	..	..	..
		(vii) Kota	,,	200	200		..	..	..	..	..	..
		(viii) Udaipur	,,	200	200		..	..	..	140	..	140
		(ix) Zawar Mines	,,	200	200		..	100	..	..	..	100
		(x) Industrial Estates at Jaipur, Jodhpur, Ajmer and Bharatpur	,,	250	250		..	28	..	108	56	192
		2. Construction of tenements by Cooperative Department		126	126	..	..	86	36	..	(4)	122
		3. Loans advanced	Rs. in lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	1.08	..	2.08	3.11
7002	Rural housing	1. Villages covered	No.	300	300	66	60	30	40	41	9	180
		2. Tenements constructed	,,	6250	6250	250	1005	670	412	522	64	2673
		3. Tenements under construction	,,	..	..	..	N.A.	1926	1771	2052	68	68
7003	Slum clearance	Tenements constructed	,,	1200	1200	..	80	80	122	..	..	282

71. Labour and Labour Welfare

7100	Reorganisation of welfare centres	Additional personnel	,,	35	35	..	18	..	..	..	..	18
7101	Opening of recreation centres	Centres established	,,	5	12	..	2	..	..	..	..	2

Figures in brackets denote tenements under construction.

* Included in scheme No. 6901.

Table 2—(*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
7102	Mobile cinema van	Van purchased	No.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7103	Buildings of labour welfare centres	Buildings constructed	,,	5	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
7104	Bharat Darashan Yatra	Yatras organised	,,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7105	Divisional administration	Additional personnel appointed	,,	19	19	..	6	..	..	..	..	6
7106	Strengthening of minimum wages machinery	Additional personnel appointed	,,	24	24	..	6	..	..	..	..	6
7108	Workers' holiday home	Homes opened	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7109	Employees' State Insurance	1. Extension of centres	,,	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Construction of annexes at state hospitals		3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Extension of the scheme to the families of insured persons at all centres including specialists facilities	,,	17	17	..	17	..	..	..	..	17
		4. Maintenance of wards	,,	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7110	Manpower & employment	1. Exchanges (New) opened	,,	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. University employment bureau established	,,	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
		3. Employment information and assistance bureaus established	,,	26	26	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
		4. Collection of employment market information-districts to be covered	,,	17	17	..	..	4	..	4	..	8
		5. Vocational guidance units to be established	,,	5	4	1	..	2	..	2	1	5

7111	Craftsmen training	1. New institutions set up	„	11	11	..	..	5	3	1	..	9
		2. Intake capacity	„	2536	3176	N.F.	1264	484	784	1564	4168	4168
		3. Trainees admitted	„	N.F.	N.F.	N.F.	N.A.	N.A.	133	1105	1676	4144
		4. Trainees passed	„	N.F.	..	..	1046	530	663	907	673	3819
7112	Appenticeship training	Additional seats provided	„	200	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7113	Evening classes	Intade capacity	„	100	..		..	..	..	..	..	..

72. Welfare of Backward Classes

	Welfare of scheduled tribes Education schemes											
7200	Education	1. Award of scholarships/Stipends										
		(i) Students benefited	No.	50000	50000	10000	9383	11211	12550	4954	7906	46004
		(ii) Amount	Rs. in lakhs.	25.00	25.00	..	1.79	2.25	2.52	N.A.	N.A.	6.56
		2. Ashram Schools opened	No.	10	5	(4)	4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	4
		3. Construction of hostel buildings	„	20	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
		4. Aid to Voluntary agencies	Rs. in lakhs.	35.00	35.00	..	3.23	3.91	3.75	..	..	10.89
		5. Rented Hostels established	No.	20	20	(16)	8	7	—(15)	1(15)	—(16)	16
7201	Economic uplift	1. Construction of irrigation wells	„	1000	1000	300	25	103	80	517	593	1318
		2. Construction of dams & tanks	„	160	160	12	114	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	114
		3. Aid to families for cottage industries	„	600	300	..	44	..	..	..	..	44
		4. Families rehabilitated and settled on land	„	1445	1300	200	188	315	165	97	113	878
7202	Health, Housing & other schemes	1. Construction of drinking water wells and conversion of step wells into draw wells.	„	500	500	72	217	112	80	105	62	576

Table 3 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		2. Families aided	Rs. in lakhs.	15.00	15.00	..	2.36	1.25	1.44	—	—	5.05
		3. Construction of roads	Kilometres	113	32	16	13	..	..	..	1.6	14.6
		4. Planning, Coordination & statistical cell established	No.	1	..	(1)	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
	Welfare of Scheduled castes											
T203	Education	1. Scholarships awarded	,,	50000	50000	16000	5651	10036	12780	8039	10126	46632
		2. Amount disbursed	Rs. in lakhs.	25.00	25.00	..	3.70	4.78	4.00	N.A.	N.A.	12.48
		3. Aid to voluntary agencies	,,	15.00	..	..	1.47	2.15	2.07	N.A.	N.A.	5.69
		4. Rented hostels established	No.	15	13	(15)	12	2	—(14)	1(14)	—(15)	15
		5. Hostel buildings constructed	,,	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
T204	Economic uplift	1. Families rehabilitated and settled on land:										
		(a) Families benefited	,,	1445	1445	294	56	220	145	166	137	724
		(b) Amount disbursed	Rs. in lakhs.	15.00	15.00	..	1.86	1.50	1.23	..	..	4.59
		2. Subsidy for purchase of agricultural implements:										
		(a) Families benefited	No.	2000	2000	..	150	..	..	..	..	150
		(b) Amount disbursed	Rs. in lakhs.	0.50	0.50	..	0.50	..	..	..	..	0.50
		3. Subsidy to individuals and co-operative societies:										
		(a) Individuals/Societies benefitted	No.	1000	200	..	14	..	..	..	..	14
		(b) Amount disbursed	Rs. in lakhs.	6.00	6.00	..	0.30	..	..		..	0.30
T205	Health, housing & other schemes	1. Drinking water wells constructed and step wells converted into draw wells	No.	250	250	70	25	85	78	95	51	334
		2. Amount spent	Rs in lakhs.	5.00	..	..	0.50	0.60	0.92	N.A.	N.A.	2.02

	Welfare of nomadic tribes:											
7296	Education .	1. Establishment of peripatetic schools for children	No.	8	..	—(2)	..	..	..	..	2	2
		2. Award of scholarships to students										
		(i) Students benefited	,,	2000	2000	400	377	N.A.	N.A.	146	N.A.	523
		(ii) Amount disbursed	Rs. in lakhs	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	0.05	N.A.	N.A.	0.05
7297	Other schemes	1. Houses constructed	No.	666	333	..	56	..	..	..	..	56
		2. Aid to families	Rs. in lakhs	5.00	..	..	0.73	..	..	..	..	0.73
		3. Cottage Industries—subsidy given	,,	4.00	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4. Rehabilitation										
		(a) Families rehabilitated	No.	719	200	70	..	..	..	56	N.A.	56
		(b) Amount disbursed	Rs in lakhs	10.00	10.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5. Establishment of Blacksmithy training workshops.	No.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

72. Social Welfare

7300	Child Welfare	Fondling homes-cum-orphanages	No.	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7301	Homes for aged and infirms	Home for aged and infirm established	,,	1	1	(1)	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
7303	Welfare of physically and mentally handicapped	1. Schools for blind boys and Girls	,,	2	1	(1)	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
		2. Training centre for adult blinds	,,	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Schools for deaf and dumb	,,	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4. Training centres for othopaedically handicapped	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5. Stipend for the handicapped	,,	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7306	Social and moral hygiene and after-care programme.	Home for rescued women	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Scholarships distributed by Education Department are not included under welfare of backward classes.

Table (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		2. Home for the after-care of women discharged from correctional institutions	Number	1	1	(1)	..	1	(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
7306	Social defence	1. Certified schools	,,	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Remand homes	,,	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	—(1)	1
		3. Probation hostels	,,	15	15	(19)	11	—(11)	—(11)	8(11)	—(19)	19
		4. Probation service-Officers and staff	,,	15	15	(19)	11	—(11)	—(11)	8(11)	—(19)	19
		5. Beggar home and workshops	,,	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7307	Welfare extension projects.	Projects of the old pattern	,,	20	20	..	20	—(20)	—(20)	—(20)	—(19)	19

74. Public Cooperation

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
7400	Public cooperation activities	1. Lok Karya Kshetras	No.	..	..	32	5	5	—(10)	(10)	22	22
		2. Planning forums colleges benefited	,,	..	..	..	21	..	21(8)	30	37	37
		3. Research Pilot project (supersession of immoral traffic in women)	,,	..	..	..	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1

8. MISCELLANEOUS

81. Statistics.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
8100	Strengthening of Directorate of Economics & Statistics	1. Additional personnel appointed.										
		(a) Technical	,,	..	..	7	2	4	7	16	7	50
		(b) Non-Technical	,,	..	..	..	9	1	4			
8101	Setting up of District Statistical Offices	1. Offices set up	,,	12	7	..	5	(5)	(5)	1	..	6
		2. District covered	,,	12@	..	..	5 £	3(5)	10	2	..	20
		3. Personnel employed	,,	..	..	..	..	..	15	2	6	23
180 2	Training of Statistical personnel	1. Peronnel employed	,,	..	..	..	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
		2. personnel trained	,,	16	8	52	30	32	18	51	52	183

8103	Sample Survey in collaboration with N.S.S. and adhoc survey for State income estimates	1. Additional personnel appointed:—										
		(a) Technical	No.	..	..	..	20	12	..	..	..	32
		(b) Non-technical	"	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
		2. Structural/Special Studies	"	..	..	..	6	8	17	..	..	31
8104	Mechanical tabulation and printing unit	1. Mechanical tabulation unit established	"	1	1	..	1	(1)	(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
		2. Printing unit established	"	1	1	..	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1
		3. Machines installed										
		(a) Puncher	"	..	[illegible]	..	2	—(2)	4	—(6)	(6)	6
		(b) Verifier	"	..	..	..	2	—(2)	2	—(4)	(4)	4
		(c) Sorter	"	..	..	..	1	—(1)	1	—(1)	(2)	2
		(d) Tabulator	"	..	..	..	..	..	—(1)	1	(1)	1
8105	Conducting of Economic and Industrial Surveys	1. Economic survey (Sample) Districts	"	26	26	..	26	(26)	(26)	(26)	26	26
		2. Taxation survey (Sample)Districts	"	26	26	..	..	26	..	..	..	26
		3. Reports based on Sample Survey (Districtwise)	"	26	26	..	4	6	5	1	..	16
		4. Miscellaneous reports (Tehsilwise)	"	15	15	..	15	..	..	..	..	15
		5. Reports based on Census survey of Mahuwa Tehsil (Conducted in 1960)	"	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
		6. Report based on Taxation Survey	"	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
	—Sample registration of births and deaths	Personnel employed	"	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	15	15
	—Study of impact of Plan Programme on level of Consumption	Personnel employed	"	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	23	23
	—Vital Statistics	Personnel employed	"	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	5	5
	—Survey of employment and unemployment	Personnel employed	"	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	31	31

@ Includes the targets of Second Plan also

£ Achievements of Second Plan

Table 3 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			82 Information and Publicity									
8200	Urban publicity	1. Urban publicity units started	Number	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Urban information centres started	„	5	..	2	1	(4)	(5)	(5)	2	7
		3. Additional film Screening units started	„	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4. Microphone station strated	„	..	..	..	..	6	(6)	(6)	(6)	6
8201	Departmental publicity	Departmental publicity units set up	„	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8202	Documentary films	One reeler documentary films produced	„	17	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
8203	Exhibition	1. Mobile exhibition units established	„	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Fieldunits established	„	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
		3 Permanent Exhibition fixed at Jaipur	„	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4. Production units set up	„	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5. Administrative units H.Qrs. set up	„	..	..	..	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1
8204	Information centre	1. Distt centre set up	„	21	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2
		2. Administrative units headquarters-set up	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
		3. Purchase of jeep	„	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	6	6
		1. Periodicals brought out										
8206	Publication	(i) Weekly Paper	„	208	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(ii) Pamphlets	„	60	..	1	..	18	23	..	1	42
		(iii) Folders	„	60	..	28	4	6	5	2	16	33
		(iv) Leaflets	„	60	..	4	8	..	3	4	..	15

		(v) Big Books	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18
		(vi) Monthly magazine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(vii) Sheets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8
		viii) Posters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
3308	News publicity	Teleprinter unit started	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3309	Research and reference	Units	..	1	..	..	..	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1

34. Mandies

	Development of Mandies											
3401	Bhakra Area	Mandies developed	..	21	21	..	1* A Class 6 B Class	1* A C;ass 6 B Class	1* A Class 6 B Class	1* A Class 6 B Class	1* A Class 6 B Class	1* A Class 6 B Class
3402	Chambal Area	Mandies developed	..	5	5	..	3*	3*	3*	3*	3*	3*
3403	Rajasthan Canal Area	Mandies developed	..	3	3	..	1*	1*	1*	1*	1*	1*

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* Work in progress

TABLE 4

COMPARATIVE POSITION OF OUTLAYS IN THREE PLANS

Sector	First Plan		Second Plan		Third Plan			
	Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Percentage to total	Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Percentage to total	Outlay (Rs. in lakhs) Original	Outlay (Rs. in lakhs) Core	Percentage to total Original	Percentage to total Core
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. Agricultural Programmes	**324.55**	**5.03**	**1123.18**	**10.67**	**2300.00**	**1610.22**	**9.75**	**7.71**
(1) Agricultural Production	261.00	4.05	315.55	3.00	659.00	470.02	2.80	2.25
(2) Minor Irrigation	e	..	418.13	3.97	670.00	574.00	2.84	2.75
(3) Soil conservation	a	..	56.33	0.54	140.00	93.00	0.59	0.44
(4) Animal Husbandry	c	..	172.10	1.63	471.00	207.45	2.00	0.99
(5) Dairying & Milk supply	35.43	0.55	11.90	0.11	69.00	37.36	0.29	0.18
(6) Forests	28.12	0.43	125.67	1.19	245.00	208.02	1.04	1.00
(7) Fisheries	..	..	9.00	0.09	20.00	5.37	0.08	0.03
(8) Warehousing, Marketing and Storage	..	..	14.50	0.14	26.00	15.00	0.11	0.07
(9) Area Development	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II. Cooperation and Community Development	**339.54**	**5.26**	**828.50**	**7.88**	**2180.00**	**1777.68**	**9.24**	**8.51**
(1) Cooperation	27.64	0.43	154.00	1.46	400.00	299.68	1.69	1.44
(2) Community Development	311.90	4.83	674.50	6.40	1200.00	1200.00	5.09	5.74
(3) Panchayati Raj	..	..	..	..	580.00	278.00	2.46	1.3[illegible]
III. Irrigation and Power	**3941.78**	**61.11**	**4536.49**	**43.10**	**12100.00**	**11330.68**	**51.27**	**54.2**
(1) Irrigation—								
(i) Rajasthan Canal	..	..	..	..	3800.00	3800.00	16.10	18.18
(ii) Pong Dam	..	..	..	..	2500.00	2500.00	10.60	11.96
(iii) Others	2983.55	46.25	2536.98	24.10	2210.00	1627.00	9.36	7.79
(2) Flood control	e	..	..	..	90.00	90.00	0.38	0.43
(3) Power	958.23	14.86	1999.51	19.00	3500.00	3313.68	14.83	15.86
IV. Industry and Mining	**55.10**	**0.85**	**604.40**	**5.74**	**895.00**	**638.20**	**3.79**	**3.0[illegible]**
(1) Mineral development	c	..	40.15	0.38	365.00	345.00	1.54	1.65
(2) Large & medium industries	g	..	14.25	0.14	30.00	32.94	0.13	0.16
(3) Village & small industries	55.10	0.85	550.00	5.22	500.00	260.26	2.12	1.25

V. Transport and Communications	**626.65**	**9.72**	**941.50**	**8.95**	**1320.00**	**1164.80**	**5.59**	**5.57**
(1) Roads	626.65	9.72	941.50	8.95	1300.00	1150.00	5.51	5.50
(2) Tourism	..	..	..	..	20.00	14.80	0.08	0.07
VI. Social Services	**1106.59**	**17.16**	**2391.90**	**22.72**	**4595.00**	**4269.61**	**19.47**	**20.48**
(1) General education & cultural programmes	496.07	7.69	975.10	9.26	1778.50	1778.50	7.54	8.51
(2) Technical Education	i	..	81.15	0.77	331.50	221.50	1.40	1.06
(3) Health	332.71	5.16						
(i) Modern medicine			347.51	3.30	825.00	767.29	3.50	3.67
(ii) Ayurved			47.95	0.46	70.00	60.30	0.30	0.29
(iii) Urban water supply			148.96	1.42	500.00	460.00	2.12	2.20
(iv) Rural water supply			195.00	1.85	200.00	200.00	0.85	0.96
(4) Housing								
(i) Low income group housing	139.20	2.16	170.00	1.61	215.00	215.00	0.91	1.03
(ii) Subsidised industrial housing	..	..	93.50	0.89	70.00	70.00	2.30	0.33
(iii) Rural housing	..	..	..	..	125.00	125.00	0.53	0.60
(iv) Slum clearance	..	..	..	..	10.00	10.00	0.04	0.05
(5) Welfare of backward classes	k	..	228.50	2.17	325.00	254.50	1.38	1.22
(6) Social welfare	134.81	2.09	42.53	0.40	40.00	25.25	0.17	0.12
(7) Labour & Labour welfare	3.80	0.06	61.70	0.59	100.00	80.27	0.42	0.38
(8) Public cooperation	..	..	..	..	5.00	2.00	0.01	0.01
VII. Miscellaneous	**56.05**	**0.87**	**101.29**	**0.96**	**210.00**	**106.50**	**0.89**	**0.51**
(1) Statistics	56.05	0.87	10.00	0.10	30.00	26.72	0.13	0.13
(2) Information & Publicity			40.99	0.39	65.00	39.78	0.27	0.19
(3) Local bodies (Urban Community Development)			50.00	0.47	75.00	..	0.32	..
(4) Mandies			..	..	40.00	40.00	0.17	0.19
(5) Others			0.30		..	..	..	..
TOTAL	6450.26	100.00	10527.26	100.00	23600.00	20807.69	100.00	100.00

e—Included under Irrigation.
a—Included under Forests.
c—Included under Dairying & Milk Supply.
g—Included under Village & Small Industries.
i—Included under General Education.
k—Included under Social Welfare.

Table 5

EXPENDITURE IN THREE PLANS

Sector	First Plan		Second Plan		Third Plan	
	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Percentage to total	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Percentage to total	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Percentage to total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. Agricultural Programmes	368.68	6.81	1118.75	10.89	2373.49	11.18
1. Agricultural production	210.88	3.89	319.57	3.11	639.35	3.01
2. Minor Irrigation	106.62	1.97	496.87	4.84	1127.07	5.31
3. Soil conservation	a	..	35.75	0.35	107.87	0.51
4. Animal Husbandry	c	..	124.52	1.21	281.46	1.32
5. Dairying & Milk supply	24.81	0.46	3.42	0.03	43.88	0.21
6. Forests	26.37	0.49	129.88	1.27	147.60	0.70
7. Fisheries	..	..	5.41	0.05	7.42	0.03
8. Warehousing, Marketing and storage	..	..	3.33	0.03	12.38	0.06
9. Area Development	..	..	..	..	6.46	0.03
II. Cooperation and Community Development	329.86	6.09	1425.83	13.88	1691.42	7.97
1. Cooperation	25.77	0.47	193.69	1.89	242.91	1.15
2. Community Development	304.09	5.62	1112.36	10.83	1170.38	5.51
3. Panchayati Raj	—	..	119.78	1.16	278.13	1.31
III Irrigation and Power	3147.85	58.14	3833.59	37.31	11558.52	54.48
1. Irrigation	3024.40	55.86	2318.62	22.57	7270.25	34.24
2. Flood control	e	..	..	..	352.73	1.66
3. Power	123.45	2.28	1514.97	14.74	3935.54	18.53
IV. Industry and Mining	45.84	0.85	338.13	3.29	330.95	1.56
1. Mineral Development	..	..	11.80	0.11	103.30	0.49
2. Large and medium industries	g	..	0.80	0.01	37.50	0.18
3. Village and small industries	45.84	0.85	325.53	3.17	190.15	0.89
V. Transport and Communications	555.39	10.26	1017.35	9.90	975.44	4.59
1. Roads	555.39	10.26	1017.35	9.90	961.80	4.53
2. Tourism	..	..	..	..	13.64	0.06
VI. Social Services	911.87	16.84	2431.21	23.67	4202.75	19.79
1. General education and cultural programmes	409.54	7.56	1185.40	11.54	1809.80	8.52
2. Technical education	i	..	86.46	0.84	203.20	0.96

3. Health						
(*i*) Modern medicine			338.19	3.29	989.08	4.66
(*ii*) Ayurved	328.95	6.08	36.08	0.35	54.51	0.26
(*iii*) Urban water supply			167.00	1.63	460.14	2.17
(*iv*) Rural water supply			182.22	1.77	270.97	1.28
4. Housing			171.20	1.67	95.35	0.45
(*i*) Low income group housing	70.29	1.30				
(*ii*) Subsidised industrial housing			47.49	0.46	41.45	0.19
(*iii*) Rural housing	..	..	0.64	0.01	35.71	0.17
(*iv*) Slum clearance	..	..	0.68	0.01	2.18	0.01
5. Welfare of backward classes	k	..	167.49	1.63	174.65	0.82
6. Social welfare	101.35	1.87	12.92	0.13	15.69	0.07
7. Labour and labour welfare	1.74	0.03	35.35	0.34	48.87	0.23
8. Public cooperation	..	..	..	..	1.15	Neg.
VII. Miscellaneous	54.94	1.01	109.29	1.06	101.59	0.48
1. Statistics			10.13	0.10	23.08	0.11
2. Information and publicity	54.94	1.01	31.23	0.30	23.17	0.11
3. Mandies			42.55	0.41	55.34	0.26
4. Others			25.38	0.25	..	..
Total	5414.48	100.00	10274.15@	100.00	21234.16	100.00

a Included under Forests.
c Included under Dairying & Milk supply
e Included under Irrigation.
g Included under Village and Small industries.
i Included under General education.
k Included under Social welfare.
@ This expenditure has since been revised to Rs. 103.10 crores.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

Table 6 *(Rs. in lakhs)*

Sector/Scheme	Expenditure					Expenditure during Third Plan
	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Agricultural Production						
(a) Research, testing and training in improved agricultural implements	..	0.45	0.68	0.52	1.87	3.52
(b) Development of devices for water distribution & application	..	..	0.10	0.08	0.18	0.36
(c) Establishment of research centre in chambal project	..	..	0.15	0.79	2.47	3.41
(d) Regional fertilizers demonstration on cultivation fields	..	..	0.33	0.52	0.46	1.31
(e) Schemes on pilot project and demonstration in improved agricultural practices						
(i) Chambal project	..	0.40	0.23	0.72	1.04	2.39
(ii) Suratgarh area						
(f) Survey of fertilizer practices	..	..	0.05	0.07	..	0.12
(g) Research on wells	..	..	..	..	0.78	0.78
(h) Vigyan Mandir	..	..	..	..	1.45	1.45
(i) Survey & categorisation of waste lands	..	..	..	..	1.18	1.18
2 Soil Conservation						
(a) Soil conservation in river valley projects-Chambal catchment (by Forest Department)	0.94	4.57	5.79	6.68	11.15	29.13
(b) Survey of ravine lands	0.17	0.18	0.26	0.35	0.47	1.43
(c) Soil conservation scheme for Chambal valley project (by Agriculture Department)	..	0.01	0.33	0.60	..	0.94
(d) Pilot demonstration project	1.30	1.05	0.31	..	..	2.66
3. Animal Husbandry						
(a) Schemes for the development of Rathi, Tharparkar, Sanchore breeds of cattle and rehabilitation of nomadic cattle breeders	..	..	10.33	12.26	12.98	35.57
(b) Herd registration	..	..	..	3.01	0.06	3.07
4. Forests						
(a) Quick growing species	..	..	0.41	0.53	0.18	1.12
(b) National parks	..	..	..	0.10	..	0.10
(c) Fodder bank scheme	..	..	..	..	1.19	1.19
5. Cooperation						
(a) Departmental Staff	..	..	0.18	0.20	0.11	0.49
(b) Consumer stores	..	..	22.67	3.33	5.03	31.03
(c) Rickshaw Pullers' Societies	..	..	..	0.20	..	0.20

Table 6—(*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(d) Subsidy & loans for construction of godowns	..	..	..	12.50	..	12.50
(e) Loans to societies in Gramdan and Bhoodan areas	..	..	..	0.32	..	0.32
(f) Subsidy to cooperative marketing societies	..	..	..	1.07	1.02	2.09
(g) Redy pullers' societies	..	..	..	..	0.98	0.98
6. Community Development						
(a) Local development project	21.91	23.22	18.50	18.75	19.60	101.98
(b) Pilot project for utilization of rural manpower	4.39	3.70	12.20	21.67	14.91	56.87
7. Panchayati Raj						
(a) Grant-in-aid for Gramdan villages	..	..	..	3.91	..	3.91
8. Industries						
(a) Weights & Measures	2.21	3.21	5.23	6.11	6.39	23.15
(b) Conversion of handlooms into powerlooms	0.02	0.06	2.03	0.19	0.24	2.54
(c) Rural industrialization programme	..	..	4.35	8.94	2.61	15.90
9. Roads						
(a) Roads of economic and inter-state importance	6.09	..	2.49	0.83	72.87	82.28
10. Tourism						
(a) Beautification of island and plantation of trees on Fatehsagar lake at Udaipur	..	..	..	1.22	2.15	3.37
(b) Construction of an approach road from main road to the Sahasbahu temple, Udaipur	..	..	..	..	0.82	0.82
11. Education						
(a) Compulsory primary education-care school feeding programme	..	2.08	..	6.91	2.87	11.86
(b) Establishment of State education evaluation unit	..	0.02	0.15	0.21	0.37	0.75
(c) Construction of hostels	1.13	0.09	3.64	..	..	4.86
(d) State institute of education for elementary education	..	..	0.27	1.86	1.95	4.08
(e) Implementation of the scheme of revised salary	0.38	0.63	0.81	..	..	1.82
(f) Vidya mandir	..	..	0.32	..	..	0.32
(g) Scholarships to students of Sanskrit schools	..	..	..	0.07	—	0.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(h) Development of experimental multipurpose higher secondary schools	..	..	..	0.25	0.19	0.44
(i) Expansion of State Bureau of educational & vocational guidance	..	..	..	0.17	0.40	0.57
(j) Reorganisation and development of museums	..	0.57	0.84	..	0.71	2.12
(k) Special development Scheme (Crash programme for the development of higher secondary schools)	..	..	..	7.29	..	7.29
(l) Supply of reference books to libraries of multipurpose schools	..	..	..	..	0.57	0.57
12. Technical Education						
(a) Construction of hostels at Govt. Engineering & Technological institutions	..	..	..	..	12.73	12.73
13. Health						
(1) Modern medicines						
(a) Expansion of S. M. S. Medical College for post-graduate studies	..	..	1.22	1.47	1.70	4.39
(b) i. Family planning centres ii. Grant-in-aid to panchayat samities	..	..	7.22	12.88	22.16	42.26
(c) Trachoma control programme	..	..	3.09	13.47	16.04	32.60
(d) Under graduate medical education	..	..	3.90	7.98	14.50	26.38
(2) Ayurved						
(a) Research in Ayurvedic science	0.18	0.92	0.65	1.00	0.89	3.64
(3) Water Supply						
(a) Special Investigation Divisions	–	..	1.60	3.62	2.29	7.51
14. Welfare of Backward Classes						
(a) Scheduled tribes	6.47	10.30	19.98	29.38	33.14	99.27
(b) Scheduled castes	6.70	7.83	7.19	7.32	7.02	36.06
(c) Denotified tribes	2.65	2.78	3.14	2.52	5.04	16.13
15. Statistics						
(a) Impact of Plan Studies	..	..	..	0.14	..	0.14
(b) Intensive study & survey of Nagaur & Bhilwara Districts for preparing Fourth Plan	..	..	..	..	0.40	0.40
16. Mandies						
(a) Land acquisition and development	6.00	13.13	12.03	23.09	6.35	60.60
TOTAL	60.54	75.20	152.67	225.10	291.51	805.02

STATE INCOME ESTIMATES

(*At Current and Constant* (1954-55) *Prices*)

(*Lakh Rs.*)

TABLE 7

Sector	1955-56		1960-61		1961-62		1962-63		1963-64		1964-65*		1965-66+	
	current prices	constant prices	current prices	constant prices	current prices	constant prices	current prices	constant prices	current prices	constant prices	current prices	constant prices	current prices	constant prices
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Agriculture	14998	12108	21248	12165	24657	14701	23050	13785	21308	10934	31518	13694	25957	9570
2. Animal Husbandry	4777	4468	7832	5627	8469	5759	8942	6161	9957	7091	11184	7201	13434	8326
3. Forestry	30	34	52	35	66	42	51	33	51	33	60	38	62	39
4. Fisheries	9	7	25	11	27	18	32	22	38	31	42	36	50	39
5. Mining	298	247	526	400	513	378	590	501	626	528	829	582	918	699
6. Factory Establishment	409	406	889	699	983	789	1089	858	1216	929	1569	1146	1269	907
7. Small Enterprises	6576	6228	8814	7239	9131	7385	9694	7545	9828	7658	10368	7790	11037	8093
8. Commerce	7282	6899	9370	7730	9623	7819	10240	8014	10584	8209	11083	8369	11621	8564
9. Transport	823	773	1020	867	1065	892	1135	916	1175	939	1238	963	1284	975
10. Public Authorities	3953	3953	5699	5699	6038	6038	6815	6815	7125	7125	7212	7212	7911	7911
11. Professions & Liberal arts	4474	4256	5794	4762	6039	4889	6428	5013	6637	5131	7080	5236	7456	5382
12. House Property	1973	1938	2392	2119	2433	2154	2483	2180	2616	2227	3016	2260	3179	2298
Net domestic output at factor cost	45611	41317	63661	47353	69044	50864	70549	51852	71161	50835	85199	54527	84178	52801
Per Capita Income (Rs.)	260	236	323	241	343	252	342	251	336	240	394	252	381	239

* Preliminary estimates.

+ Advance estimates.

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Government Co[illegible], Jaipur.

ERRATA

Page No.	Col./Para	Line	For	Read
7	2	4	7.15	6.99
14	–	2	0.99	0.98
16	4	4	0.03	0.07
16	6	4	107.86	107.87
36	3	4	4435	4182
36	6	1	3639	3893
37	1	1	167	168
39	2	2	5165	4165
39	2	8	200	180
40	4	5	50	500
45	1	4	1141	3412
45	4	5	3083	15136
45	5	2	60	69
46	5	3	54.50	54.51
48	1	4	26.81	62.81
IV	[illegible]	14	14.0	14.10
VII	5	7	22.00	22.60
XI	4	22	208.02	208.02*
XI	[illegible]	26	6.07	0.07
XVII	3	5	22.60	22.00
XVII	8	27	8.50	8.51
XVII	12	27	261.28	261.29
XVIII	8	16	486.86	486.87
XVIII	12	[illegible]	3935.53	3935.54
XIX	11	[illegible]	0.13	0.19
XX	6	[illegible]	4.94	5.94
XXI	11	[illegible]	20.44	22.44
XXI	8	[illegible]	2.30	0.30
XXIII	8	[illegible]	0.95	0.85
XXIV	4	[illegible]	35.45	34.45
XXV	10	[illegible]	0.80	–
XXV	6	[illegible]	3.72	5.72
XXVI	4	[illegible]	8.37	8.27
XXVI	6	11	–	0.10
XXVIII	10	[illegible]	8.06	8.03
XXIX	5	[illegible]	3.20	5.20
XXX	10	1	3.00	–
XXX	12	19	30.69	230.69
XXXV	11	[illegible]	[illegible].87	5.87
XXXVI	13	[illegible]	[illegible].88	27.88
XXXVI	13	6	[illegible].21	1.21
XXXVII	13	5	[illegible]270	142.70
XXXVII	5, 6	19	[illegible]	6.40

Page No.	Col./Para	Line	For	Read
XXXIX	13	19	1.30	1.50
XLI	4	4	'1000	Lakh
XLII	12	18	106	N.A.
XLII	13	18	106	206
XLIII	13	8	1163	1663
XLIII	7	17	27	–
XLIII	4	25	'000Kilos	Kilos
XLIII	11	22	45	–
XLV	11	10	141	–
XLVI	13	17	36	39
XLVII	5	17	50469	40469
XLVIII	10	10	2999	299
L	7	11	5.08	508
L	4	21	Rs.in lakhs	No.
L	4	21	(Blank)	Rs.in lakhs
LIII	8	12	462	62
LIV	13	7	307	3073
LVII	10	13	4.01	1.01
LVII	6	6	1.83	1.13
LIX	10	5	1.13	(–)1.13
LIX	5	14	9.96	6.96
LX	13	10	81	8
LXI	13	8	1119	119
LXI	6	14	14	4
LXIV	13	21	3559	35595
LXV	8	12	796	797
LXV	13	12	3272	3273
LXXII	13	16	1.29	12.29
LXXIII	5	28	–	1
LXXV	6	22	25	162
LXXVI	13	16	1241	645
LXXIX	13	5	226	266
LXXIX	6	10	200	250
LXXXI	10	3	133	1133
LXXXII	6	11	2000	100
LXXXIV	12	12	–	(6)
LXXXIV	3	16	Personnel employed	Centres
LXXXV	11	8	(1)	(2)
LXXXV	12	10	26	(26)
LXXXVI	9, 12	2	(4), 2	4(1), 2(5)
LXXXVI	8, 9, 10, 11	18	3, ... 3.4	5,5,5,...
LXXXVII	8	6	–	1